

SHARP®

ELECTRONIC CASH REGISTER

MODEL

ER-A440

INSTRUCTION MANUAL



CAUTION:

The cash register and the remote drawer should be securely fitted to the supporting platforms to avoid instability when the drawers are open.

CAUTION:

The socket-outlet shall be installed near the equipment and shall be easily accessible.

VORSICHT:

Die Netzsteckdose muß nahe dem Gerät angebracht und leicht zugänglich sein.

ATTENTION:

La prise de courant murale devra être installée à proximité de l'équipement et devra être facilement accessible.

AVISO:

El tomacorriente debe estar instalado cerca del equipo y debe quedar bien accesible.

VARNING:

Det matande vägguttaget skall placeras nära apparaten och vara lätt åtkomligt.

CAUTION:

For a complete electrical disconnection pull out the mains plug.

VORSICHT:

Zur vollständigen elektrischen Trennung vom Netz den Netzstecker ziehen.

ATTENTION:

Pour obtenir une mise hors-circuit totale, débrancher la prise de courant secteur.

AVISO:

Para una desconexión eléctrica completa, desenchufar el enchufe de tomacorriente.

VARNING:

För att helt koppla från strömmen, dra ut stickproppen.

This equipment complies with the requirements of Directives 89/336/EEC and 73/23/EEC as amended by 93/68/EEC.

Dieses Gerät entspricht den Anforderungen der EG-Richtlinien 89/336/EWG und 73/23/EWG mit Änderung 93/68/EWG.

Ce matériel répond aux exigences contenues dans les directives 89/336/CEE et 73/23/CEE modifiées par la directive 93/68/CEE.

Dit apparaat voldoet aan de eisen van de richtlijnen 89/336/EEG en 73/23/EEG, gewijzigd door 93/68/EEG.

Dette udstyr overholder kravene i direktiv nr. 89/336/EEC og 73/23/EEC med tillæg nr. 93/68/EEC.

Quest' apparecchio è conforme ai requisiti delle direttive 89/336/EEC e 73/23/EEC, come emendata dalla direttiva 93/68/EEC.

Η εγκατάσταση αυτή ανταποκρίνεται στις απαιτήσεις των οδηγιών της Ευρωπαϊκής Ένωσης 89/336/EOK και 73/23/EOK, όπως οι κανονισμοί αυτοί συμπληρώθηκαν από την οδηγία 93/68/EOK.

Este equipamento obedece às exigências das directivas 89/336/CEE e 73/23/CEE, na sua versão corrigida pela directiva 93/68/CEE.

Este aparato satisface las exigencias de las Directivas 89/336/CEE y 73/23/CEE, modificadas por medio de la 93/68/CEE.

Denna utrustning uppfyller kraven enligt riktlinjerna 89/336/EEC och 73/23/EEC så som kompletterade av 93/68/EEC.

Dette produktet oppfyller betingelsene i direktivene 89/336/EEC og 73/23/EEC i endringen 93/68/EEC.

Tämä laite täyttää direktiivien 89/336/EEC ja 73/23/EEC vaatimukset, joita on muutettu direktiivillä 93/68/EEC.

INTRODUCTION

Thank you very much for your purchase of the SHARP Electronic Cash Register, Model ER-A440.

Please read this Manual carefully before operating your machine in order to gain full understanding of functions and features.

Please keep this manual for future reference, it will help you, if you encounter any operational problems.

IMPORTANT

- **Install your register in a location that is not subject to direct radiation, unusual temperature changes, high humidity or exposed to water sources.**
Installation in such locations could cause damage to the cabinet and the electronic components.
- **The register should not be operated by an individual with wet hands.**
The water could seep into the interior of the register and cause component failure.
- **When cleaning your register, use a dry, soft cloth. Never use solvents, such as benzine and/or thinner.**
The use of such chemicals will lead to discoloration or deterioration of the cabinet.
- **The register plugs into any standard wall outlet (Official (nominal) voltage).**
Other electrical devices on the same electrical circuit could cause the register to malfunction.
- **If the register malfunctions, call your local dealer for service - do not try to repair the register yourself.**
- **For a complete electrical disconnection, pull out the mains plug.**

PRECAUTION

This Electronic Cash Register has a built-in memory protection circuit which is operated by rechargeable batteries.

As you know, all batteries will, in time, dissipate their charge even if not used. Therefore to insure an adequate initial charge in the protection circuit, and to prevent any possible loss of memory upon installation, it is recommended that each unit be allowed to recharge for a period of 24 to 48 hours prior to use by the customer. In order to charge the batteries, the machine must be plugged in. This recharging precaution can prevent unnecessary initial service calls.

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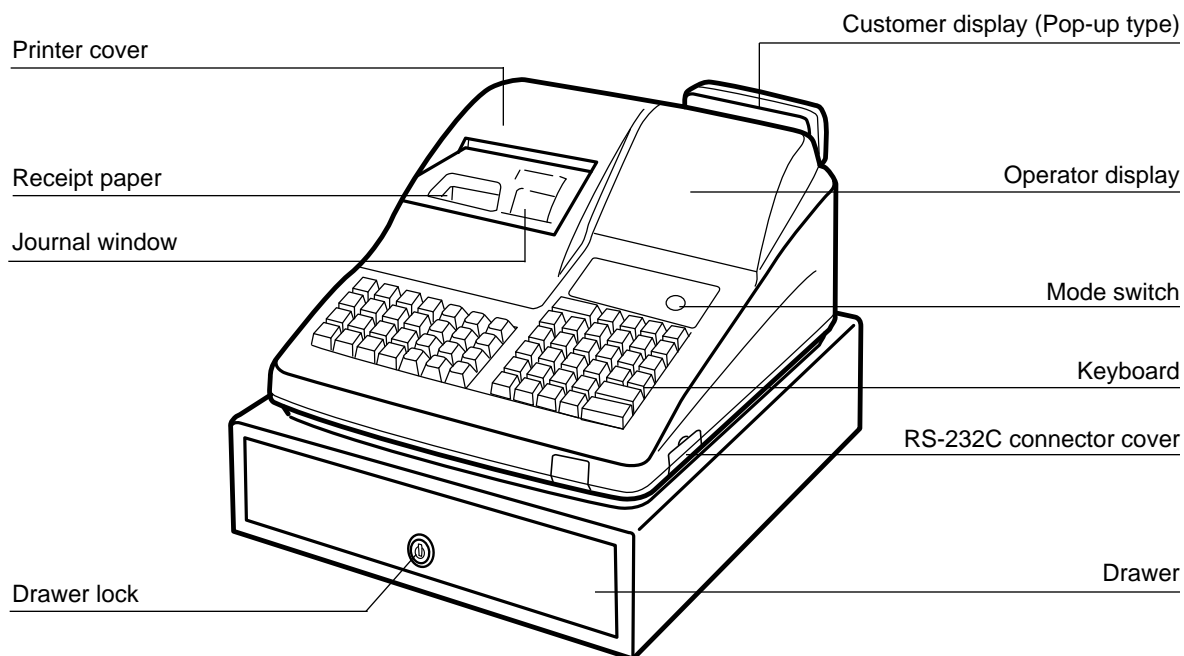
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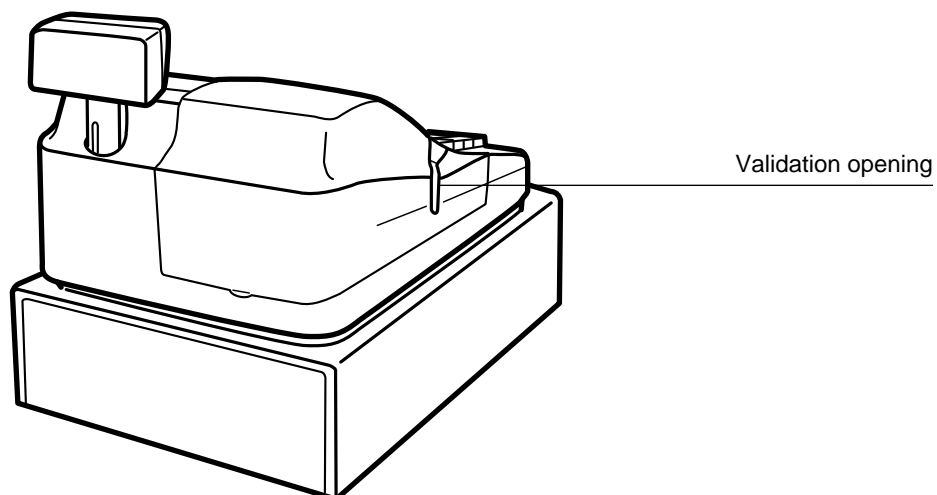
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EXTERNAL VIEW

■ Front view

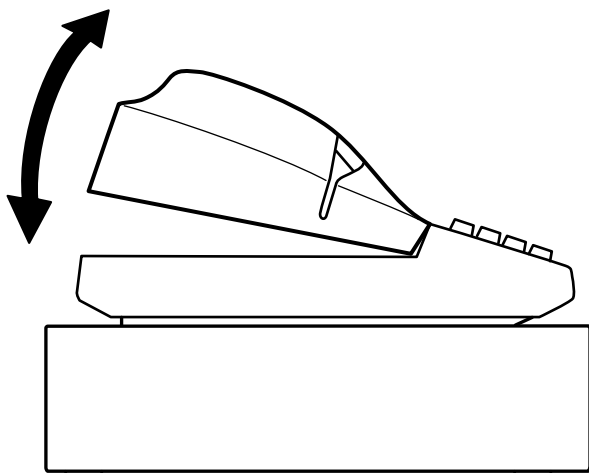


■ Rear view

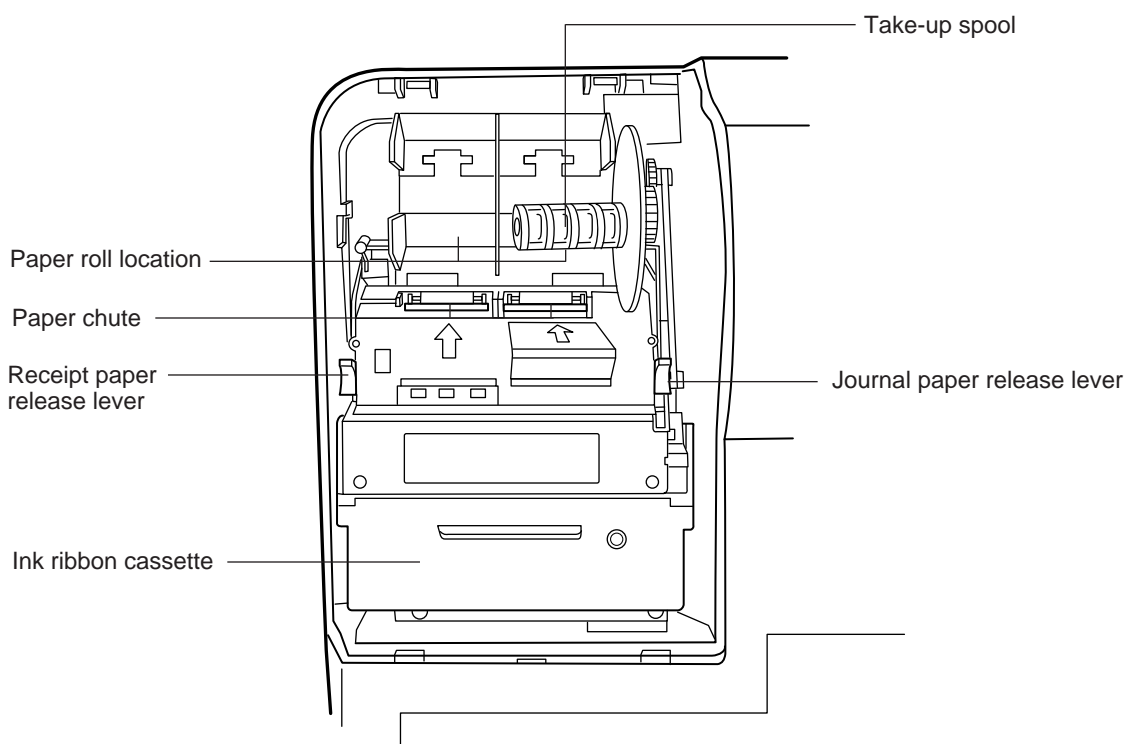


PRINTER

INSTALLING AND REMOVING THE PRINTER COVER



When removing the printer cover, lift up its rear.
When installing the printer cover, hook it on the pawls on the cabinet and shut it.



• Paper release lever

Used to load or unload the machine with paper roll (receipt and journal paper). Keep the lever down to take in or out the paper roll.

Note

Do not attempt to take in or out the paper roll without pressing this lever. This may result in damage to the printer.

KEYBOARD

1 Standard keyboard layout

| | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|----|-----------|---|----|---|
| ↑ RECEIPT | ↑ JOURNAL | # | CL | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| RCPT | ⊖ | NS | ⊗ | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| %1 | PO | RA | AUTO 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| %2 | RF | ∞ | AUTO 2 | 0 | 00 | • |

| PLU/SUB | | AMT | VAT | EX1 | CASH # |
|---------|----|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | EX2 | CR3 |
| 4 | 9 | 14 | 19 | CR1 | CR2 |
| 3 | 8 | 13 | 18 | CH1 | CH2 |
| 2 | 7 | 12 | 17 | ST | |
| 1 | 6 | 11 | 16 | TL | |

Note

All the keys but the receipt paper feed and journal paper feed keys can be re-positioned. If you want to change the layout, contact your dealer.



Receipt paper feed key



Journal paper feed key



Numeric keys

Decimal point key

Multiplication/split-pricing key

Clear key

Department keys

Price lookup/subdepartment key

Amount entry key



Value added tax key



Non-add code key



Cashier code entry key



Receipt print key



Discount key



Automatic sequencing 1 and 2 keys



Percent 1 and 2 keys



No-sale key



Received-on-account key



Paid-out key



Refund key



Void key

| | | | |
|--------------|---|----------------|---|
| EX1 | Foreign currency exchange 1 and 2 keys | * AUTO 3 | Automatic sequencing 3 through 10 keys |
| EX2 | | } | |
| CR1 | Credit 1 through 3 keys | * AUTO 10 | |
| } | | | |
| CR3 | | * RA2 | Received-on-account 2 key |
| CH1 | Cheque 1 and 2 keys | * PO2 | Paid-out 2 key |
| CH2 | | * CR4 | Credit 4 key |
| ST | Subtotal key | * CA2 | Cash total 2 key |
| TL | Total (cash total) key | * EX3 | Foreign currency exchange 3 and 4 keys |
| * 000 | Numeric key | * EX4 | |
| * 21 | Department keys | * CH3 | Cheque 3 and 4 keys |
| } | | * CH4 | |
| * 50 | | * VAT SHIFT | Value added tax shift key |
| * %3 | Percent 3 and 4 keys | * DIFFER ST | Difference subtotal key |
| * %4 | | * VP | Validation print key |
| * ⊖2 | Discount 2 through 4 keys | * 1/2 | 1/2 key |
| } | | * CLERK # | Clerk code entry key |
| * ⊖4 | | * 1 | Direct price lookup/subdepartment keys |
| * GC COPY | Guest check copy key | } | |
| | | * 68 | |

Note The standard keyboard is not equipped with those keys that are marked with (*).

2 Standard key number layout

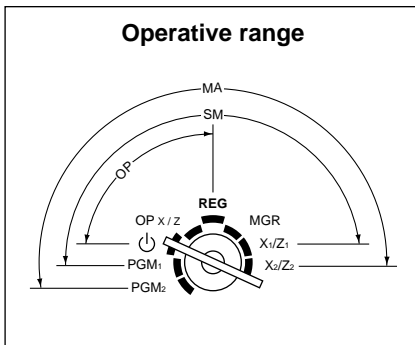
These key numbers are used for positioning of department keys and direct PLU keys. Refer to pages 35 and 43. This layout can be changed by your dealer.

[illegible]

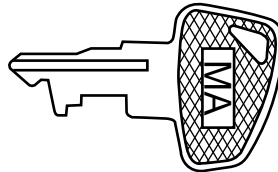
KEYS AND SWITCHES

1 Mode switch and mode keys

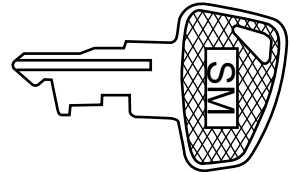
The mode switch can be operated by inserting one of the three supplied mode keys - manager (MA), submanager (SM), and operator (OP) keys. These keys can be inserted or removed only when the switch is in the "REG" or "⏻" position.



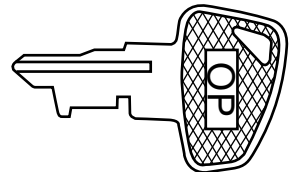
• Manager key (MA)



• Submanager key (SM)



• Operator key (OP)

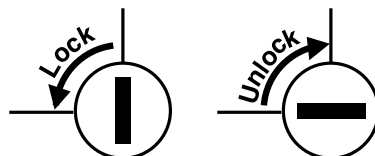
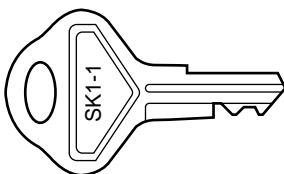


The mode switch has these settings:

- ⏻ :** This mode locks all register operations.
No change occurs to register data.
- OP X/Z:** This setting allows cashiers/clerks to take X or Z reports for their sales information. (This setting may be used only when your register has been programmed for "OP X/Z mode available" in the PGM2 mode.) It can also be used for displaying the time and printing the employee arrival and departure times. And it can be used to toggle receipt state "ON" and "OFF" by pressing the **RCPT** key.
- REG:** For entering sales
- PGM1:** To program those items that need to be changed often: e.g., unit prices of departments or PLUs, and percentages
- PGM2:** To program all PGM1 items and those items that do not require frequent changes: e.g., date, time, or a variety of register functions
- MGR:** For manager's and submanager's entries
The manager can use this mode to make entries that are not permitted to be made by cashiers - for example, after-transaction voiding and override entry.
- X1/Z1:** To take the X/Z report for various daily totals
- X2/Z2:** To take the X/Z report for various periodic (weekly or monthly) consolidation

2 Drawer lock key

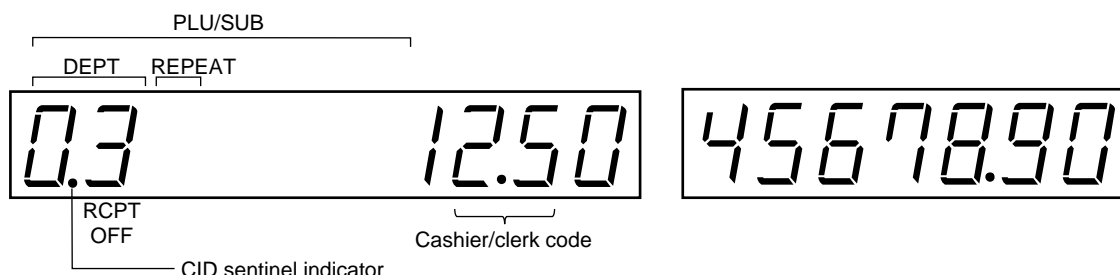
This key locks and unlocks the drawer. To lock it, turn 90 degrees counterclockwise. To unlock it, turn 90 degrees clockwise.



DISPLAYS

Operator display

Customer display (Pop-up type)



Amount: Appears in the far-right eight (max.) positions.

Cashier code: Appears in the second and third positions (two digits).

Clerk code: Appears in the second and third positions (two digits) with "C" in the fifth position.

Number of repeats for repetitive registrations:

The number of repeats is displayed, starting at "2" and incremented with each repeat.

When you have registered ten times, the display will show "0."

Example: (2 → 3 → 4 9 → 0 → 1 → 2 ...)

Receipt function status:

The indicator " _ " appears in the ninth position when the receipt function is put in the OFF status.

Time: Appears in the second to sixth positions (using 24-hour format) in the OP X/Z, REG, or MGR mode. In the REG, or MGR mode, press the # key to display the time.

Machine state symbols

P : Appears in the tenth place during programming.

E : Appears in the tenth place when an error is detected.

– (Floating): Appears when a minus department or PLU/subdepartment entry is made or when a discount, refund, or void entry is made.

□ : Appears in the tenth place when the subtotal is displayed or when the amount tendered is smaller than the sale amount.

C : Appears in the tenth place when the EX1 through EX4 key is pressed to calculate a subtotal in foreign currency.

F : Appears in the tenth place when a transaction is finalized by pressing the TL, CA2, CH1 through CH4, or CR1 through CR4 key.

[: Appears in the tenth place when the change due amount is displayed or when the cash/cheque declaration is compulsory.

U : Appears in the tenth place when the validation printing is compulsory.

∞ : Appears in the tenth place when the ∞ key is pressed in the MGR mode, indicating the entry into the VOID mode. While your register is in the VOID mode, this symbol continues to be in the display except when department codes, PLU codes or subtotals are displayed. Also appears when a subtotal void is made.

• : Appears right below the tenth place when the cash in drawer amount exceeds a programmed sentinel amount. The sentinel check is performed for the total cash in drawer. Also appears right below the eighth place when the VAT shift is effective.

PRIOR TO PROGRAMMING

1 General instructions

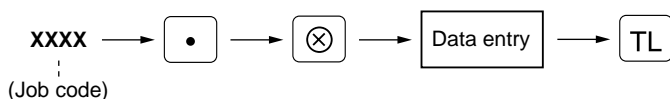
This chapter illustrates how to program your cash register.

All the programming items can be programmed by the **Job-Code-Based Programming** described later.

However, your machine allows you to program some items using the **Direct Programming**, which does not require you to enter the job code.

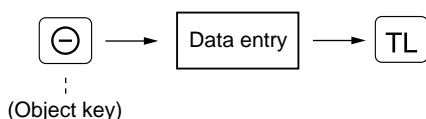
Job-Code-Based Programming

Simplified procedure



Direct Programming

Sample procedure



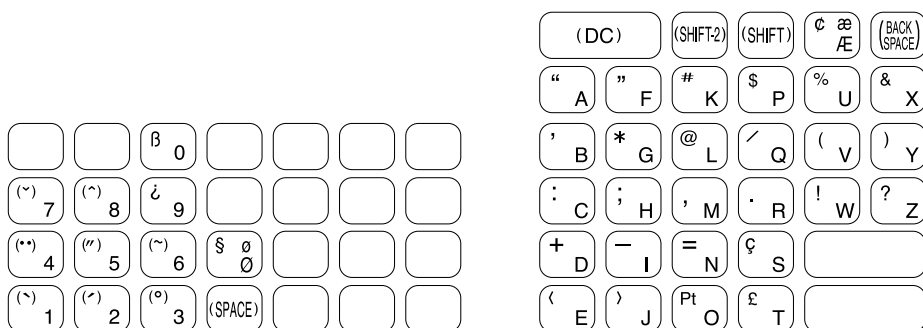
2 How to program alphanumeric characters

You can program alphanumeric characters for departments, PLUs, functions and so on in the character entry mode.

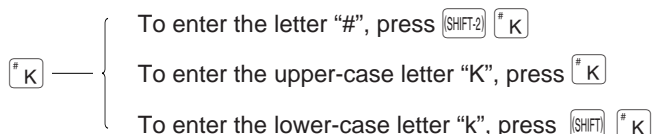
There are two ways for programming characters: using character keys on the keyboard and entering character codes with numeric keys on the keyboard.

■ Using character keys on the keyboard

Enter a character according to the position of the figure shown below.



[Ex.]



- Numerals, letters and symbols are programmable simply by pressing the corresponding keys.
- Characters may only be entered in single size or in double size. **By default, the single-size character mode is selected.** To enter a character in double size, press the (DC) key before you enter the corresponding character.

Example To program the word “SHARP” in double size, do the following key-in.

(DC) S (DC) H (DC) A (DC) R (DC) P

- Letters of alphabets “A” through “Z”, “Ø” and “Æ” are possible to be entered in lower case or in upper case. **By default, the upper-case letter mode is selected.** To enter a character in lower case, press the (SHIFT) key before you enter the character. To return to the upper-case letter mode, press the (SHIFT) key again.

Example To program the word “Sharp”, do the following key-in.

S (SHIFT) H A R P

- Symbols and special letters are programmable by using the (SHIFT-2) key. To enter a character, press the (SHIFT-2) key before you enter the corresponding character.

Example To program letters “# Å Å” with the letter “#” being double size

(DC) (SHIFT-2) # (SHIFT-2) (••) A (SHIFT-2) (°) A

Editing the characters

You can edit the characters you entered. Pressing a character key replaces the current character with a new one. To edit the characters, use the (BACK SPACE) key.

(BACK SPACE): Backs up the cursor, erasing the character to the left.

Entering character codes

- Numerals, letters and symbols are programmable by entering character codes and the (00) key. See the alphanumeric character code table on the next page. In this way, you can program characters other than the characters on the programming key sheet.

XXX → (00) XXX: Character code (3 digits)

- Double-size characters can be made by entering the character code 253.

Example To program the word “SHARP” with the letter “S” being double size

253 (00) 083 (00) 072 (00) 065 (00) 082 (00) 080 (00)
 S H A R P

Alphanumeric character code table

| Code | Character | Code | Character | Code | Character | Code | Character | Code | Character |
|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|
| 001 | á | 046 | . | 091 | Ä | 136 | → | 193 | ı |
| 002 | â | 047 | / | 092 | Ö | 137 | ↵ | 194 | Ġ |
| 003 | ê | 048 | 0 | 093 | Ü | 138 | ↶ | 195 | Ş |
| 004 | î | 049 | 1 | 094 | ^ | 139 | ↷ | 196 | Ğ |
| 005 | ì | 050 | 2 | 095 | _ | 140 | ↸ | 197 | ġ |
| 006 | í | 051 | 3 | 096 | ' | 141 | ƒ | 198 | Ɔ |
| 007 | ô | 052 | 4 | 097 | a | 142 | τ | 199 | ƙ |
| 008 | ó | 053 | 5 | 098 | b | 143 | ↓ | 200 | ł |
| 009 | û | 054 | 6 | 099 | c | 144 | ç | 201 | ĵ |
| 010 | ú | 055 | 7 | 100 | d | 145 | ° | 202 | ž |
| 011 | œ | 056 | 8 | 101 | e | 146 | ı | 203 | Đ |
| 012 | ŭ | 057 | 9 | 102 | f | 147 | Ù | 204 | đ |
| 013 | ŭ | 058 | : | 103 | g | 148 | à | 205 | Č |
| 014 | ø | 059 | ; | 104 | h | 149 | Æ | 206 | ć |
| 015 | ó | 060 | < | 105 | i | 150 | ø | 207 | € |
| 016 | Λ | 061 | = | 106 | j | 151 | Å | 208 | Ɔ |
| 017 | Ψ | 062 | > | 107 | k | 152 | ǻ | 209 | ` |
| 018 | Γ | 063 | ? | 108 | l | 153 | é | 210 | ě |
| 019 | ˆ | 064 | @ | 109 | m | 154 | è | 211 | š |
| 020 | Ω | 065 | A | 110 | n | 155 | Pt | 212 | č |
| 021 | Δ | 066 | B | 111 | o | 156 | i | 213 | ž |
| 022 | Θ | 067 | C | 112 | p | 157 | Ñ | 214 | ý |
| 023 | Ξ | 068 | D | 113 | q | 158 | ò | 215 | ù |
| 024 | Π | 069 | E | 114 | r | 159 | £ | 216 | ň |
| 025 | Σ | 070 | F | 115 | s | 160 | ¥ | 217 | ˘ |
| 026 | Υ | 071 | G | 116 | t | 161 | ◦ | 218 | ˙ |
| 027 | Φ | 072 | H | 117 | u | 162 | Γ | 219 | ř |
| 028 | Ú | 073 | I | 118 | v | 163 | ┘ | 224 | * |
| 029 | Ů | 074 | J | 119 | w | 164 | ˘ | 225 | § |
| 030 | Ö | 075 | K | 120 | x | 165 | ˙ | 226 | Ø |
| 031 | Õ | 076 | L | 121 | y | 177 | Á | 227 | ˆ |
| 032 | (space) | 077 | M | 122 | z | 178 | Í | 228 | ↑ |
| 033 | ! | 078 | N | 123 | { | 180 | Ā | 229 |] |
| 034 | " | 079 | O | 124 | | 181 | ā | 230 | [|
| 035 | # | 080 | P | 125 | } | 182 | Ē | 231 | " |
| 036 | \$ | 081 | Q | 126 | ß | 183 | ē | 232 | ä |
| 037 | % | 082 | R | 127 | ¢ | 184 | ī | 233 | ö |
| 038 | & | 083 | S | 128 | !! | 185 | ī | 234 | ü |
| 039 | ' | 084 | T | 129 | ₁ | 186 | Ū | 235 | æ |
| 040 | (| 085 | U | 130 | ₂ | 187 | ū | 236 | å |
| 041 |) | 086 | V | 131 | ₃ | 188 | Ŭ | 237 | É |
| 042 | * | 087 | W | 132 | ₄ | 189 | ŵ | 238 | ñ |
| 043 | + | 088 | X | 133 | 1/2 | 190 | Č | 253 | *(DC) |
| 044 | , | 089 | Y | 134 | F/T | 191 | Š | | |
| 045 | - | 090 | Z | 135 | ← | 192 | Ç | | |

*(DC): Double-size character code

PROGRAMMING

Your machine allows you to program in two modes: PGM1 and PGM2. The PGM1 mode is for programming those items that need to be changed often: unit prices of departments/PLUs, and percentages. The PGM2 mode is used for programming all PGM1-mode programs and those items that require less frequent changes: date, time, tax rate, and the functions of each key. We describe below the programming or setting procedures of various items.

Program every item necessary for your store following the appropriate procedures.

* To set the mode switch to the PGM1 position, use the manager or submanager key; and to set to the PGM2 position, use the manager key.

■ Preparations for Programming

1. Plug your machine into a standard wall outlet.
2. Put the manager or submanager key in the mode switch and turn it to the PGM1 or PGM2 position depending upon the programming you are about to do.
3. Check to see whether both journal and receipt rolls are present in the machine. If they are missing, install journal and receipt paper rolls correctly referring to the procedure in "4. Installing and removing the paper roll" under "OPERATOR MAINTENANCE".
4. Program necessary items into your machine.

■ Direct Programming

1 Setting the date and time

■ **Date** PGM 2

Enter the day (one or two digits), month (two digits), and year (two digits) in this sequence.

Procedure

XXXXXX → #
Date (five or six digits)

Example

Aug. 26, 1998

Key operation

260898 #

Print

```

26/08/98 14:52
000000 #0001

      *PGM2X

                                     26/08/98 -

```

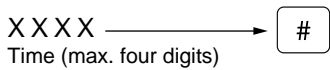
F6M2

26/08/98 — Date

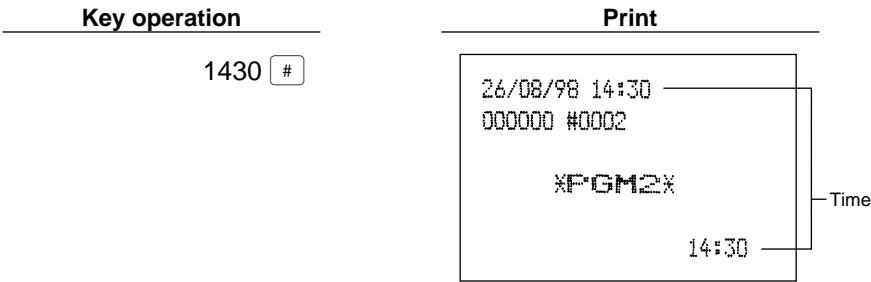
■ Time PGM 2

Set the time using the 24-hour format. For example, when the time is set to 2:30 AM, enter 230; and when it is set to 2:30 PM, enter 1430. Once you set the time, the internal clock unit will continue to run as long as the built-in battery is alive and update the date (day, month, year) properly.

Procedure



Example Setting the time as 2:30 PM (14:30)

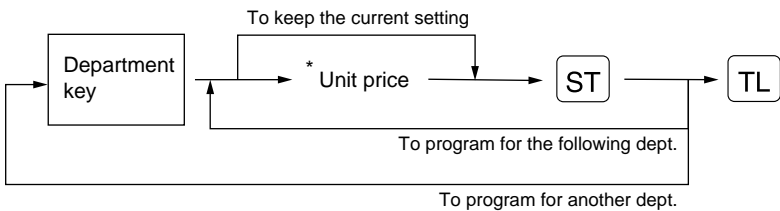


2 Programming for departments

Your machine is equipped with 20 standard departments and up to 50 optional departments. Your machine allows you to perform the following programming for each department:

■ Unit price PGM 1 PGM 2

Procedure



* Unit price: max. six digits (9999.99)

Example Programming the unit price 10.00 for department 1

- | | | | |
|---|------|-----|---------|
| 1. Press the department 1 key. | 1 | 0 1 | 0 . 0 0 |
| • The current unit price will be displayed. | | | |
| 2. Enter the unit price “1000.” | 1000 | 0 1 | 1 0 0 0 |
| 3. Press the ST key to program this setting. | ST | 0 2 | 0 . 0 0 |
| 4. Press the TL key to finalize the programming and generate a programming report. | TL | | 0 . 0 0 |

Print

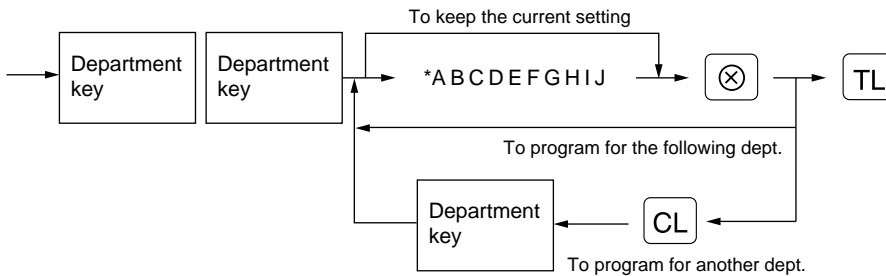
| XPGM2X | |
|---------|-------|
| D01 | 10.00 |
| DPT.01 | G01 |
| 0000003 | COL17 |

Dept. code

Unit price

Functional selection PGM 2

Procedure



| * Item: | Selection: | Entry: |
|---|------------|-------------|
| A Always enter 0. | | 0 |
| B VAT6 or TAX6 | No | 0 |
| | Yes | 1 |
| C VAT5 or TAX5 | No | 0 |
| | Yes | 1 |
| D VAT4 or TAX4 | No | 0 |
| | Yes | 1 |
| E VAT3 or TAX3 | No | 0 |
| | Yes | 1 |
| F VAT2 or TAX2 | No | 0 |
| | Yes | 1 |
| G VAT1 or TAX1 | No | 0 |
| | Yes | 1 |
| H Normal/SICS (Single Item Cash Sale)/ SIF (Single Item Finalization) | Normal | 0 |
| | SICS | 1 |
| | SIF | 2 |
| I Significant digit for HALO | | 1 through 9 |
| J Number of zeros to follow the significant digit for HALO | | 0 through 7 |

Note

Tax status

- The tax system of your machine has been factory-set to automatic VAT1–6. If you desire to select any of automatic tax 1–6, manual VAT1–6, manual VAT1, manual tax 1–6, and the combination of the automatic VAT 1–3 and the automatic tax 4–6, consult your dealer.
- When the combination of the automatic VAT1–3 and automatic tax 4–6 system is selected, one of the VAT1(G), VAT2(F) and VAT3(E) can be selected in combination with tax 4–6.
Example: BCDEFG= 100100, 110100, 111010

Normal department/SICS (Single Item Cash Sale) / SIF (Single Item Finalization)

- If an entry of a department programmed for SICS is made first, the sale will be finalized as soon as the department key is pressed. If the entry is made after entering a department not programmed for SICS, the sale will not be finalized until the **TL** key is pressed.
- Whenever a sale is made to a department set for SIF, the sale is finalized as soon as the department key is pressed.

HALO (High Amount Lockout)

- You can set an upper limit amount (HALO) for each department. The limit is effective for the REG-mode operations and can be overridden in the MGR mode.
- *IJ* is the same as $I \times 10^J$.
For example, presetting 14 (100.00) here means that amount entries of up to 100.00 are allowed in the REG mode. When you preset 17, however, the upper limit amount is 99999.99.

Example

Programming for department 4 as follows: A=0, B=0, C=0, D=0, E=0, F=0, G=1, H=0, I=9 and J=5.

1. Press the department 4 key twice.

4 **4**

A B C D E F G H I J

0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 7

- The current parameter setting will be displayed.

2. Set the parameters as follows:

- You can change the value at the blinker.

Go to the desired position with the following keys:

•Moves the blinker to the right.

0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 7



0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 7

00Moves the blinker to the left.

0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 7



0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 7

- Enter the figure.

0000001095

0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 9.5

3. Press the **⊗** key to program this setting.

⊗

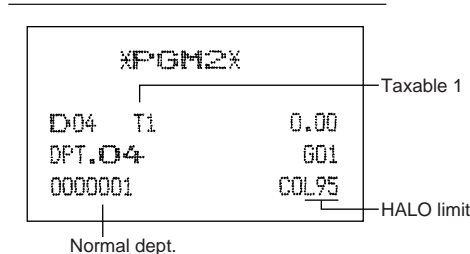
0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 7

4. Press the **TL** key to finalize the programming and generate a programming report.

TL

0 . 0 0

Print

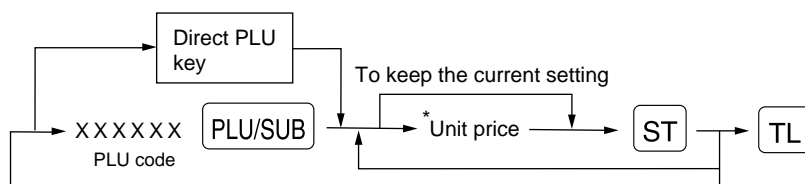


3 Price lookup (PLU) programming

A PLU code can be up to six digits (free code).

Unit price PGM 1 PGM 2

Procedure



*Unit price: max. six digits (9999.99)

Example Programming the unit price 1.25 for PLU code 1

1. Enter the PLU code "1" and press the **PLU/SUB** key. 1 **PLU/SUB**

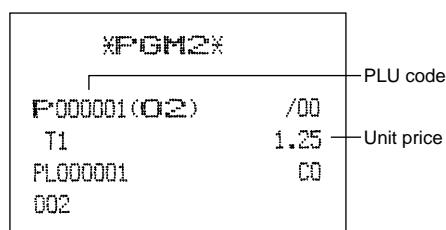
| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | . | 0 | 0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
2. Enter the unit price "125." 125

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
3. Press the **ST** key to program this setting. **ST**

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | . | 0 | 0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
4. Press the **TL** key to finalize the programming and generate a programming report. **TL**

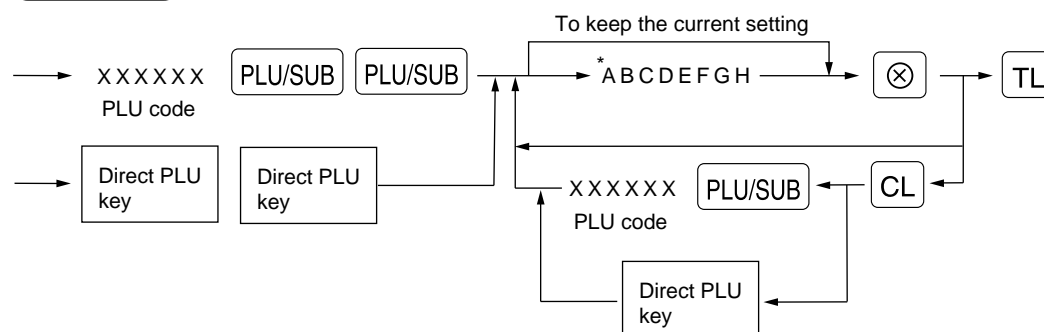
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | 0 | . | 0 | 0 |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|

Print



Functional selection PGM 2

Procedure



| * Item: | Selection: | Entry: |
|----------------------------|------------------------|--------|
| A Sign (plus/minus) | Plus | 0 |
| | Minus | 1 |
| B VAT6 or TAX6 | No | 0 |
| | Yes | 1 |
| C VAT5 or TAX5 | No | 0 |
| | Yes | 1 |
| D VAT4 or TAX4 | No | 0 |
| | Yes | 1 |
| E VAT3 or TAX3 | No | 0 |
| | Yes | 1 |
| F VAT2 or TAX2 | No | 0 |
| | Yes | 1 |
| G VAT1 or TAX1 | No | 0 |
| | Yes | 1 |
| H Mode | Prohibit mode | 0 |
| | Subdepartment mode | 1 |
| | PLU mode | 2 |
| | PLU/subdepartment mode | 3 |
| | Delete mode | 4 |

Note

Sign (plus/minus)

The function of every PLU/subdepartment varies according to the combination of its sign and the sign of its associated department as follows:

| Sign | | Function of PLU/subdepartment |
|------------|-----------------------|---|
| Department | PLU/ subdepartment | |
| + | + | Serves as a normal plus PLU/subdepartment |
| – | – | Serves as a normal minus PLU/subdepartment |
| + | – | Accepts store coupon entries, but not split-pricing entries |
| – | + | Not valid; not accepted |

Tax status

- The tax system of your machine has been factory-set to automatic VAT1–6. If you desire to select any of automatic tax 1–6, manual VAT1–6, manual VAT1, manual tax 1–6, and the combination of the automatic VAT 1–3 and the automatic tax 4–6, consult your dealer.
- When the combination of the automatic VAT1–3 and automatic tax 4–6 system is selected, one of the VAT1(G), VAT2(F) and VAT3(E) can be selected in combination with tax 4–6.
Example: BCDEFG= 100100, 110100, 111010
- A PLU not programmed for any of these tax statuses is registered depending on the tax status of the department which the PLU belongs to.

Mode parameter

- PLU mode:** Allows a PLU entry to be made by entering an assigned PLU code and depressing the **[PLU/SUB]** key.
- Subdepartment mode:** Allows a subdepartment entry to be made by entering a unit price, pressing the **[AMT]** key, assigned PLU code and then pressing the **[PLU/SUB]** key.
- PLU/subdepartment mode:** Allows PLU entries to be made in both the PLU and subdepartment modes.
- Delete mode:** Deletes program data for each PLU.
- Prohibit mode:** Prohibits the entry of any assigned PLU code. This mode does not clear the PLU/subdepartment program data.

Example

Programming for PLU code 1 as follows: A=0, B=0, C=0, D=0, E=0, F=0, G=1, and H=2.

- Enter the PLU code "1" and press the **PLU/SUB** key twice.

1 **PLU/SUB** **PLU/SUB**

| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
- Set the parameters A to H.

00000012

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

• You can go to the desired position with the **00** or **.** key.
- Press the **⊗** key to program this setting.

⊗

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
- Press the **TL** key to finalize the programming and generate a programming report.

TL

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| | 0 | . | 0 | 0 |
|--|---|---|---|---|

Print

| | |
|--------------|------|
| XPGM2X | |
| P=000001(02) | /00 |
| T1 | 1.25 |
| PL000001 | CO |
| 002 | |

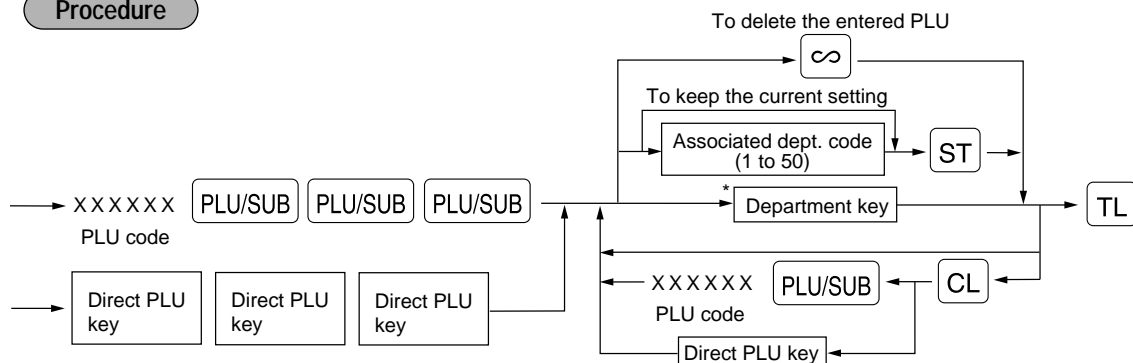
Taxable 1
PLU mode

PLU assignment to departments

PGM 1

PGM 2

Procedure



*Department key to be associated with the entered PLU

Note

- The following functions of the PLU depend on the programming for its associated department:
 - Grouping (Group 1 through 14)
 - SICS (Single Item Cash Sale)/SIF (Single Item Finalization)/Normal
 - Item validation print compulsory/non-compulsory
 - HALO (high amount lockout)

Example

Assigning PLU codes 1 and 2 to department 2

- Enter the PLU code "1" and press the **PLU/SUB** key three times.

1 **PLU/SUB** **PLU/SUB** **PLU/SUB**

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
- Press the the department 2 key to assign PLU code 1 to department 2.

2

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

3. Press the department 2 key to assign PLU code 2 to department 2.

2

0 0 0 0 0 3 0 1
4. Press the TL key to finalize the programming and generate a programming report.

TL

0 . 0 0

Print

| | |
|-------------|------|
| *FGM2* | |
| F000001(O2) | /00 |
| T1 | 1.25 |
| PL000001 | CO |
| 002 | |
| F000002(O2) | /00 |
| | 0.00 |
| PL000002 | CO |
| 002 | |

Associated dept.

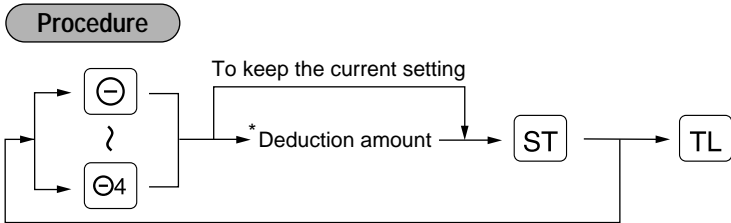
4

Programming for discount keys

Deduction amount (⊖)

PGM 1

PGM 2



*Deduction amount: 0 - 999999

Example

Assigning “10.00” to the ⊖ key

1. Press the ⊖ key.

⊖

0 0 1 0 . 0 0
2. Enter the deduction amount “1000.”

1000

0 0 1 1 0 0 0
3. Press the ST key to program this setting.

ST

0 0 1 1 0 . 0 0
4. Press the TL key to finalize the programming and generate a programming report.

TL

0 . 0 0

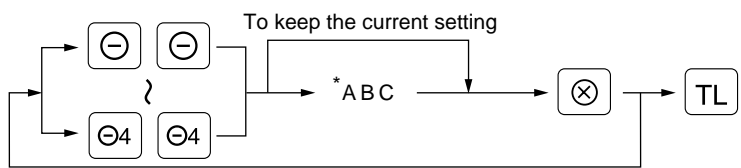
Print

| | |
|-----------|--------|
| *FGM2* | |
| F001 (->1 | |
| S | -10.00 |
| L17 | |

Deduction amount

■ High amount lockout (HALO) and +/- sign (⊖) PGM 2

Procedure



| * Item: | Selection: | Entry: |
|--|------------|-------------|
| A Sign (plus/minus) | Plus | 0 |
| | Minus | 1 |
| B Significant digit for HALO | | 1 through 9 |
| C Number of zeros to follow the significant digit for HALO | | 0 through 7 |

Note **HALO (High Amount Lockout)**
BC is the same as $B \times 10^C$.
For example, presetting 14 (100.00) here means that amount entries of up to 100.00 are allowed in the REG mode. When you preset 17, however, the upper limit amount is 99999.99.

Example Programming for the ⊖ key as follows: A=1, B=1, and C=3.

| | | A B C |
|--|-----|-------------|
| 1. Press the ⊖ key twice. | ⊖ ⊖ | 0 0 1 1 1 7 |
| 2. Set the parameters A to C. •You can go to the desired position with the 00 or . key. | 113 | 0 0 1 1 1 3 |
| 3. Press the ⊗ key to program this setting. | ⊗ | 0 0 1 1 1 3 |
| 4. Press the TL key to finalize the programming and generate a programming report. | TL | 0 . 0 0 |

Print

XPGM2X

F001 (-) 1

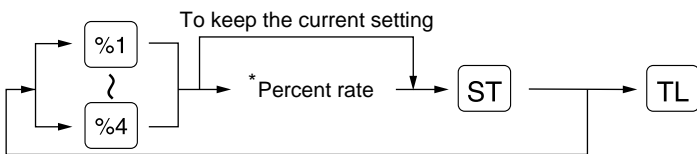
S -10.00

L13 — HALO limit

5 Programming for percent keys

■ Percent rate (%) PGM 1 PGM 2

Procedure



* Percent rate: 0.00 - 100.00

Note You must use a decimal point when setting percentage rates that are fractional.

Example Assigning 10.25% to the %1 key

Key operation

%1 10 . 25 ST
TL

Print

```

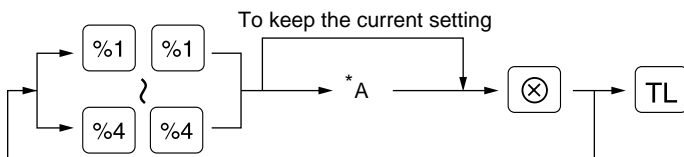
*PGM2*

F005 %1
S          -10.25%
L100.00%
  
```

Percent rate

■ Sign (+/-) (%) PGM 2

Procedure



| * Item: | Selection: | Entry: |
|---------------------|------------------|--------|
| A Sign (plus/minus) | Plus (premium) | 0 |
| | Minus (discount) | 1 |

Example Programming minus sign for the %1 key

Key operation

%1 %1 1 ⊗
TL

Print

```

*PGM2*

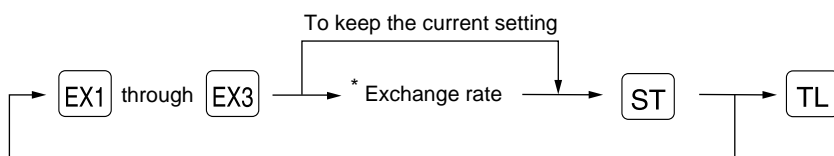
F005 %1
S          -10.25%
L100.00%
  
```

Discount

6 Programming for exchange keys

■ Currency exchange rate (EX) PGM 1 PGM 2

Procedure



* Currency exchange rate: 0.000000 - 999.999999

Note You must use a decimal point when setting conversion rates that are fractional.

Example Assigning 0.6068 to the EX1 key

Key operation

EX1 0 . 6068 ST
TL

Print

```

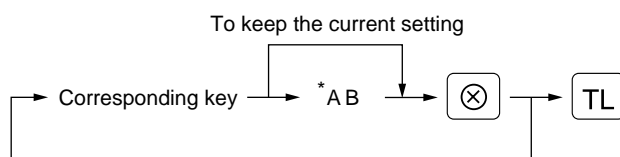
*PGM2*

F052 EXCH1          0.606800
                                     Exchange
                                     rate
  
```

7 Programming for the CA2 , RA , PO , CH and CR keys

■ High amount lockout (HALO) (CA2 , RA , PO , CH and CR) PGM 2

Procedure



* AB is the same as $A \times 10^B$

A: Significant digit (1 through 9)

B: Number of zeros to follow the significant digit (0 through 8)

Example Programming a HALO limit of 1000.00 (15) for the CR2 key

Key operation

CR2 15 ⊗
TL

Print

```

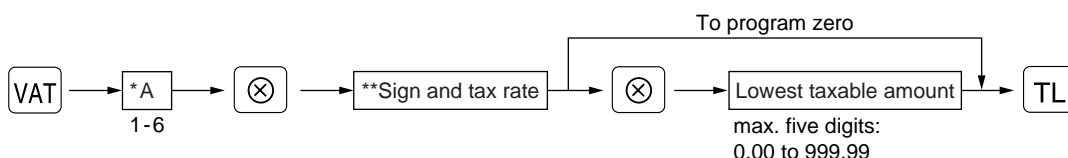
*PGM2*

F049 CREDIT2      L15  HALO limit
                  0000000
  
```


8 Programming the tax rate

Tax rate PGM 2

Procedure



* A: Enter a corresponding tax rate number. For example, when you program a tax rate as tax rate 1, enter "1", and when you program it as tax rate 6, enter "6".

** Sign and tax rate: YYYY.YYYY

└─ Tax rate= 0.0001 to 100.0000

└─ Sign +/- = 1/0

Note

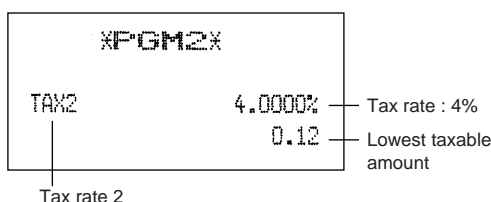
- The lowest taxable amount is valid only when you select add on tax system. If you select VAT (Value added tax) system, it is ignored.
- If you make an incorrect entry before pressing the second \otimes key in programming a tax rate, cancel it with the \square CL key; and if you make an error after pressing the second \otimes key, cancel it with the \square ST key. Then program again from the beginning.
- If you select VAT system, the sign which you program is ignored.

Example

Programming the tax rate (+4%) as tax rate 2 with lowest taxable income as 0.12.

| | | |
|--|-------------|-----------|
| 1. Press the \square VAT key. | VAT | P 0 . 0 0 |
| 2. Enter the tax rate "2". | 2 \otimes | P 0 . 0 0 |
| 3. Enter the tax rate "+4%." | 4 \otimes | P 0 . 0 0 |
| 4. Enter the lowest taxable amount "12." | 12 | P 1 2 |
| 5. Press the \square TL key to finalize the programming and generate a programming report. | TL | 0 . 0 0 |

Print



Job-Code-Based Programming

This section illustrates how to program items using job codes. Using job codes allows you to program a wide variety of items in comparison with direct programming.

Start this programming by entering a corresponding job code as shown below.

2110 → → →

All the items which can be programmed by the job-code-based programming are listed on this page and the following, and those which can also be programmed by the direct programming are marked with the symbol “**Direct**” that follows job codes.

Note

When setting the parameters for a job code, the digit that is blinking is the one that can be changed. To go to the position of the parameter that you want to change, press either of the following keys :

- Moves the blinker to the right.
- Moves the blinker to the left.

1 Setting the date and time

Setting the date

PGM 2

2610

Direct

Enter day (one or two digits), month (two digits), and year (two digits) in this sequence.

Procedure

2610 → → → Date (five or six digits) →

Example

Key operation

2610
260898

Print

Date

```
26/08/98 15:03      01
000000 #0001
#2610 *PGM2*
26/08/98
```

Setting the time

PGM 2

2611

Direct

Set the time using the 24-hour format. For example, when the time is set to 2:30 AM, enter 230; and when it is set to 2:30 PM, enter 1430.

Procedure

2611 → → → Time (max. four digits) →

Example

Key operation

2611
1430

Print

```
26/08/98 14:30      01
000000 #0002
#2611 %PGM2%
14:30
```

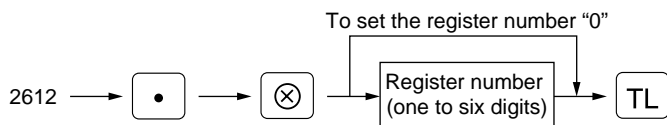
Time

2 Setting the register and consecutive numbers

■ Setting the register number PGM 2 2612

When your store has two or more registers, it is practical to set separate register numbers for their identification. You may set them in a maximum of six digits.

Procedure



Example

Key operation

2612
123456

Print

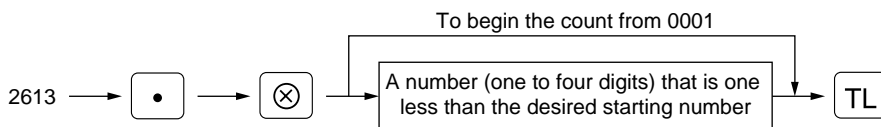
```
26/08/98 14:31      01
123456 #0003
#2612 %PGM2%
123456
```

Register number

■ Setting the consecutive number PGM 2 2613

The consecutive number is increased by one each time a receipt is issued. Enter a number (one to four digits) that is one less than the desired starting number.

Procedure



Example

Key operation

2613
1000

Print

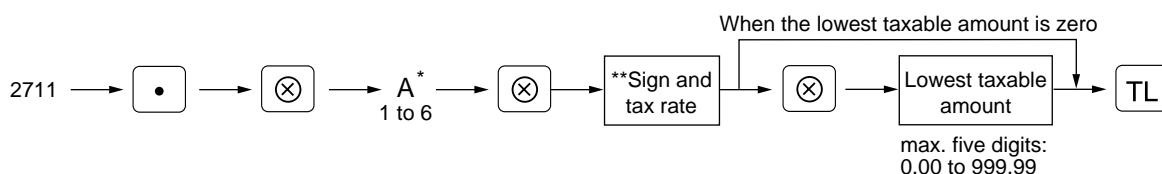
```
26/08/98 14:32      01
123456 #1000
#2613 XPGM2X
1000
```

Consecutive number

3 Programming the tax rate

The tax rate PGM 2 2711 Direct

Procedure



*A: Enter a corresponding tax rate number. For example, when you program a tax rate as tax rate 1, enter 1 and when you program it as tax rate 6, enter 6.

** Sign and tax rate: YYYY.YYYY

└ Tax rate= 0.0001 to 100.0000

└ Sign +/- = 1/0

Example

Key operation

2711
2
4
12

Print

```
#2711 XPGM2X
TAX2      4.0000%
          0.12
```

Note

- The lowest taxable amount is valid only when you select add on tax system. If you select VAT (Value added system), it is ignored.
- If you make an incorrect entry before pressing the third key in programming a tax rate, cancel it with the key; and if you make an error after pressing the third key, cancel it with the key. Then program again from the beginning correctly.
- If you select VAT system, the sign which you program is ignored.

4 Programming for departments

Your machine is equipped with 20 standard departments and up to 50 optional departments.
Your machine allows you to perform the following programming for each department:

■ Functional programming PGM 2 2110

You can set each department for:

Compulsory item validation print

If item entries must be validated, program corresponding departments for compulsory item validation print.

SICS (Single Item Cash Sale) / SIF (Single Item Finalization)

• SICS

If the first registration is to a department set for SICS, the sale is finalized as soon as the department key is pressed. If the sale is preceded by registrations to departments not set for SICS, a sale to a department set for SICS does not finalize and can be repeated until the TL key is pressed.

• SIF

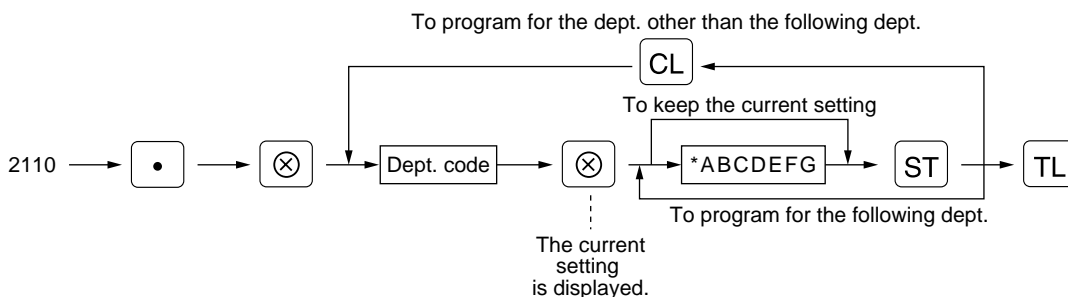
Whenever a sale is made to a department set for SIF, the sale is finalized as soon as the department key is pressed.

Type of unit price entry

You may select one of the following four types of unit price entry for each department.

- Open and preset
- Preset only
- Open only
- Inhibit department key

Procedure



| * Item: | Selection: | Entry: |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--------|
| A Always enter 0. | | 0 |
| B Item validation print | Compulsory | 1 |
| | Non-compulsory | 0 |
| C and D Always enter 0. | | 0 |
| E SIF/SICS /Normal | SIF | 2 |
| | SICS | 1 |
| | Normal | 0 |
| F Always enter 0. | | 0 |
| G Type of unit price entry | Open and preset | 3 |
| | Preset only | 2 |
| | Open only | 1 |
| | Inhibit department key | 0 |

Example

Key operation

2110 • ⊗
3 ⊗ 0000003 ST
TL

Print

```
#2110 XPGM2%

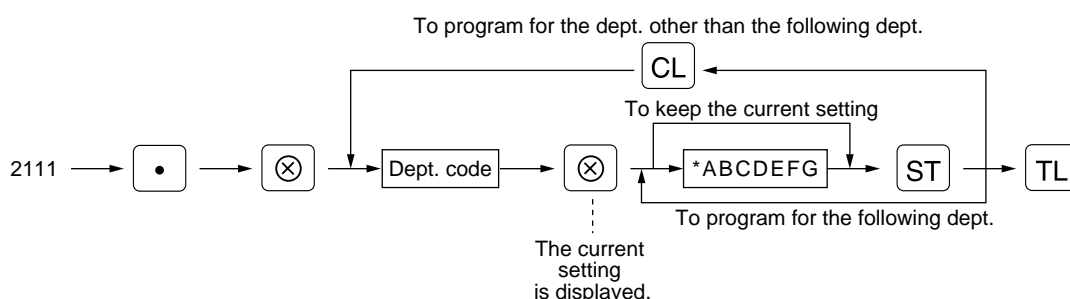
D03          0.00
DPT.03      601
0000003     COL17
```

A through G

Tax status PGM 2 2111 Direct

Assign a tax status to each department. When entries are made into taxable departments in a transaction, tax is automatically computed according to the associated tax rate as soon as the transaction is completed.

Procedure



| * Item: | Selection: | Entry: |
|-------------------|------------|--------|
| A Always enter 0. | | 0 |
| B VAT6 or TAX6 | Yes | 1 |
| | No | 0 |
| C VAT5 or TAX5 | Yes | 1 |
| | No | 0 |
| D VAT4 or TAX4 | Yes | 1 |
| | No | 0 |
| E VAT3 or TAX3 | Yes | 1 |
| | No | 0 |
| F VAT2 or TAX2 | Yes | 1 |
| | No | 0 |
| G VAT1 or TAX1 | Yes | 1 |
| | No | 0 |

Note

- The tax system of your machine has been factory-set to automatic VAT1-6. If you desire to select any of automatic tax 1-6, manual VAT1-6, manual VAT1, manual tax 1-6, and the combination of the automatic VAT 1-3 and the automatic tax 4-6, consult your dealer.
- When the combination of the automatic VAT1-3 and automatic tax 4-6 system is selected, one of the VAT1(G), VAT2(F) and VAT3(E) can be selected in combination with tax 4-6.
Example: BCDEFG= 100100, 110100, 111010

Example

Key operation

2111 \cdot \otimes
 4 \otimes 0000110 \otimes ST
 CL 10 \otimes 0000101 \otimes ST
 TL

Print

```
#2111 XPGM2X

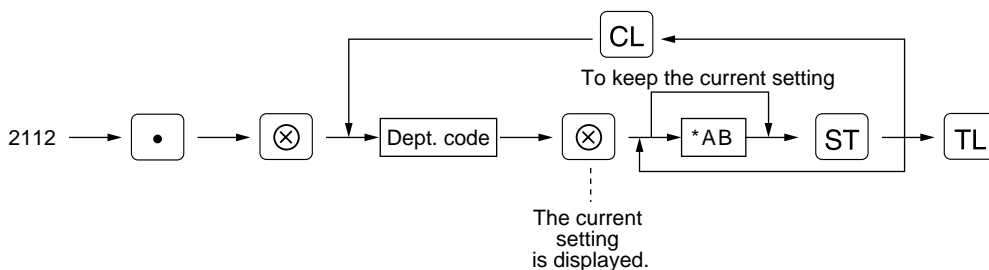
D04 T 23      0.00
DPT.04      001
0000001      COL95
D10 T1 3      0.00
DPT.10      001
0000001      COL17
```

Tax status

■ A limit amount (HALO) of entry PGM 2 2112 Direct

You can set upper limit amounts (HALO: High Amount Lockout) for each department. The limit is effective for the REG-mode operations and can be overridden in the MGR mode. HALO limit is represented by two figures as follows:

Procedure



* AB is the same as $A \times 10^B$.

A: Significant digit (1 through 9)

B: Number of zeros to follow significant digit (0 through 7)

For example, presetting 14 (100.00) here means that amount entries of up to 100.00 are allowed in the REG mode. But when you preset 17, the upper limit amount is 99999.99.

Example

Key operation

2112 \cdot \otimes
 1 \otimes 95 \otimes ST
 TL

Print

```
#2112 XPGM2X

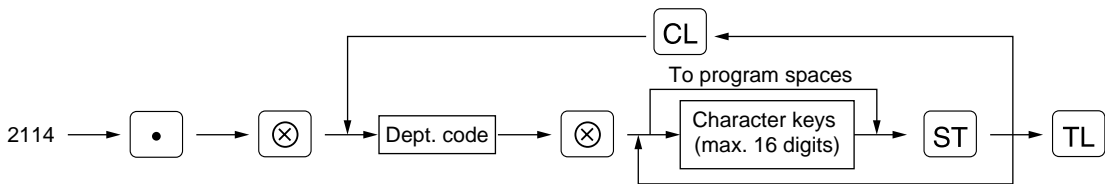
D01          10.00
DPT.01      001
0000003      COL95
```

HALO limit

■ **Alphanumeric characters** PGM 2 2114

You can program a maximum of 16 characters (item label) for each department. (However, the default setting is for a 12-character label.)
Select the characters you want to program, referring to section “2 How to program alphanumeric characters” in chapter “PRIOR TO PROGRAMMING”.

Procedure



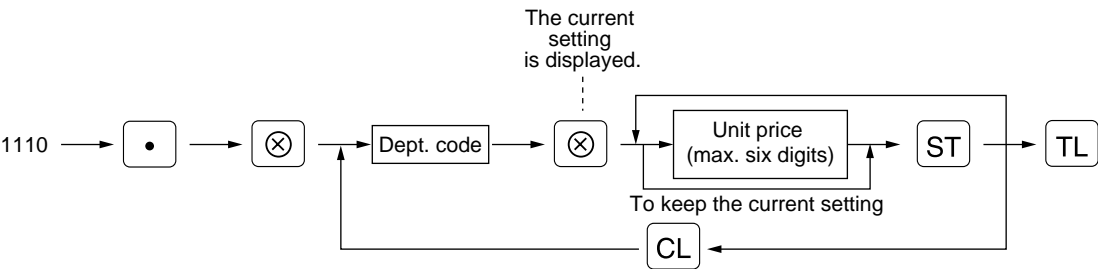
Example

| Key operation | Print |
|---|--|
| 2114 [.] [X] 1 [X] STEAK ST TL | <div>#2114 XPGM2X</div> <div>D01 10.00 STEAK G01 0000003 COL95</div> <div>Label programmed for dept. 1</div> |

■ **Unit price** PGM 1 PGM 2 1110 Direct

You can program unit prices up to a maximum of six digits (9999.99). Even if a department is not programmed to allow the entry of preset unit prices in functional programming (job 2110), the department is automatically changed to allow the entry of preset unit prices by this programming entry.

Procedure



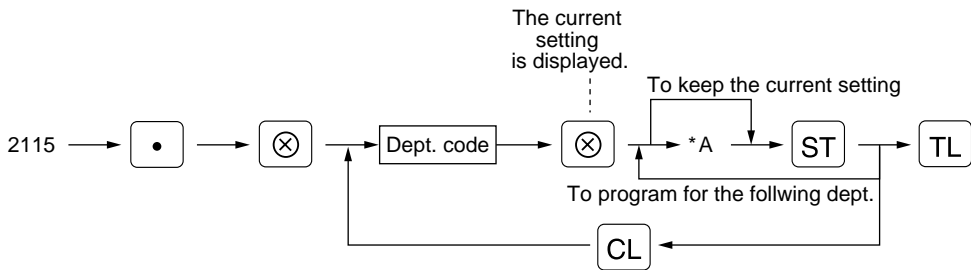
Example

| Key operation | Print |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1110 [.] [X] 1 [X] 1000 ST TL | <div>#1110 XPGM2X</div> <div>D01 10.00 STEAK G01 0000003 COL95</div> <div>Unit price</div> |

■ Commission group assignment PGM 2 2115

Your machine allows you to assign a commission group (1-9) to each department.

Procedure



* A: Commission group 0-9 (0 = no commission)

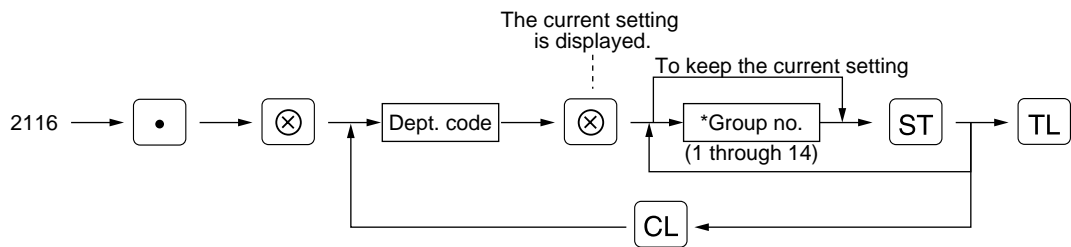
Example

| Key operation | Print |
|---|---|
| 2115 • ⊗ 1 ⊗ 1 ST CL 5 ⊗ 2 ST TL | <pre>#2115 XPGM2% D01 10.00 STEAK G01 0000003 C1L95 D05 0.00 DPT.05 G01 0000001 C2L17</pre> <p>Commission group number</p> |

■ Group number PGM 2 2116

You can assign departments to a maximum of 14 groups (1 through 14).
This programming enables you to take group department sales reports.

Procedure



* Group number: Dept. (+) 1 through 9 (groups 1 through 9)
Dept. (-) 10
Hash (+) dept. 11
Hash (-) dept. 12
Bottle return (+) dept. 13
Bottle return (-) dept. 14

Note The standard model provides no hash dept./bottle return dept. If you need them, please consult your dealer.

Example

Key operation

2116 \cdot \otimes
 1 \otimes 1 ST
 2 ST
 TL

Print

```
#2116 %PGM2%

D01          10.00
STEAK        601
0000003      C1L95
D02          0.00
DPT.02       602
0000001      COL17
```

Group no.

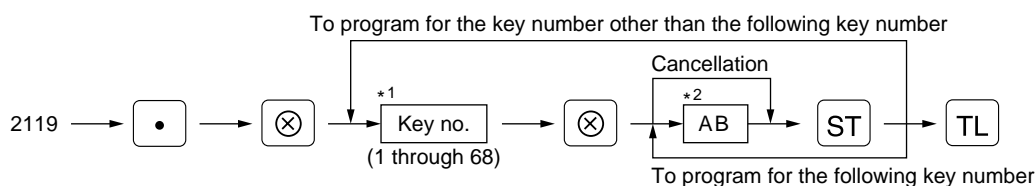
■ Department key positioning PGM 2 2119

You can assign a department number to each key position. Each key position has a corresponding key number. Departments may be freely selected for the number of department keys and their positions.

To assign the department to a key position, select the key number of the position.

For key number position, refer to section "2 Standard key number layout" in chapter "KEYBOARD".

Procedure



*1 The key number placement is determined by your local Authorized SHARP Dealer.

*2 AB is a department code.

Example

Key operation

2119 \cdot \otimes
 1 \otimes 1 ST
 2 ST
 TL

Print

```
#2119 %PGM2%

001          D01
002          D02
```

Key no.
Dept. code

5 Price lookup (PLU) programming

Your machine has two kinds of PLU registration methods.

Direct PLU registration: Accomplished by depressing item key (direct PLU key) directly.

Indirect PLU registration: Accomplished by making an entry of PLU code and pressing the PLU/SUB key.

Each PLU requires you to program the following:

PLU code (six digits)

Associated department

When a PLU is associated with a department, the following functions of the PLU depend on the programming for the corresponding department.

- Grouping (Group 1 through 14)
- HALO (only for the subdepartment)
- Single item cash sale/Single item finalization
- Item validation print compulsory/non-compulsory

Unit price (max. six digits)

You will usually have unit prices programmed for individual PLUs as PLU preset unit prices. If you program unit price "0" for a PLU, you can enter only the selling quantity of the PLU, i.e. the PLU can be used only as a counter.

Base quantity for split-pricing entries - two digits

Program a base quantity for each PLU/subdepartment dedicated to split-pricing entries.

PLU, subdepartment, PLU/subdepartment, delete, or prohibit mode

- If the PLU mode (i.e. automatic preset unit price entry) is selected, individual PLU entries can be made by entering the assigned code and depressing the PLU/SUB key (or by depressing a direct PLU key without any PLU code entry).
- If the subdepartment mode is selected, the AMT key must be depressed after the price entry followed by the PLU code entry. The entry is finalized by the PLU/SUB key depressed.
- If the PLU/subdepartment mode is selected, the entries in both the PLU and subdepartment modes are available.
- If the delete mode is selected, the corresponding program data for each PLU is deleted.
- If the prohibit mode is selected, the assigned PLU code cannot be entered. This mode does not clear the PLU/subdepartment program data.

Sign (+/-)

The function of every PLU/subdepartment varies according to the combination of its sign and its associate department's sign as follows:

| Sign | | Function of PLU/subdepartment |
|-------|--------------|--|
| Dept. | PLU/subdept. | |
| + | + | Serves as a normal plus PLU/subdept. |
| - | - | Serves as a normal minus PLU/subdept. |
| + | - | Accepts store coupon entries, but not split-pricing entries. |
| - | + | Not valid; not accepted. |

Tax status

Item label (12 characters) (option: max. 16 characters)

Commission group (1 to 9)

Link PLU

Any PLU is able to link to any other PLU (e.g. bottle deposit). However, the number of links is a maximum of 5. Even if more than 5 PLUs are linked, the sixth or higher link is not actualized.

Direct PLU key positioning

Note

For some items, you can program in two ways: programming an individual PLU code and for a range of sequential PLU codes. The procedure marked "For each PLU" shows individual PLU programming. "For a range of PLUs" shows sequential range PLU programming.

Department assignment

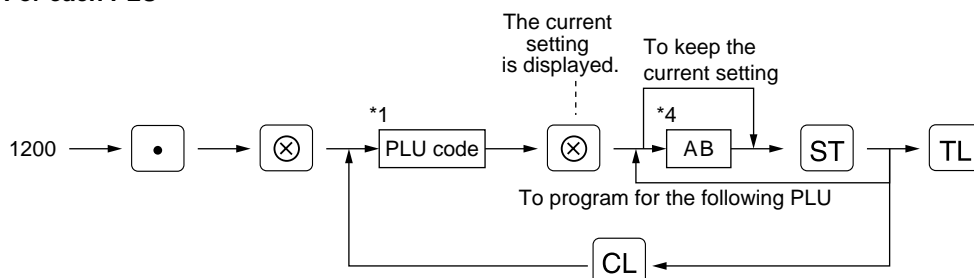
PGM 1

PGM 2

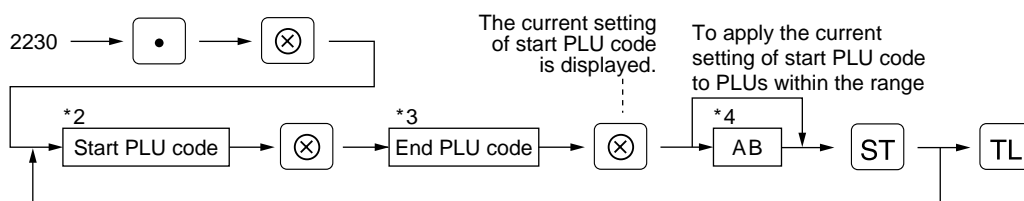
1200

2230

Direct

Procedure**For each PLU****Note**

As soon as the programming is completed for one PLU, the next PLU code appears in the display.

For a range of PLUs

*1, 2, 3: 1 to 999999 (free code)

*4: AB: Associated department code

Example**For each PLU****Key operation**

```

1200 . ⊗
1 ⊗ 2 ST
      2 ST
      TL
  
```

Print

```

#1200 XPGM2X
┌──────────┴──────────┐
F000001(O2) /00        PLU code
T1           1.25
└──────────┬──────────┘
PL000001    CO          Associated dept.
002
F000002(O2) /00
           0.00
PL000002    CO
002
  
```

For a range of PLUs**Key operation**

```

2230 . ⊗
11 ⊗ 20 ⊗
      3 ST
      TL
  
```

Print

```

#2230 XPGM2X
┌──────────┴──────────┐
F000011    -F000020    PLU range
(O3)
└──────────┬──────────┘
           Associated dept.
  
```


■ Unit prices

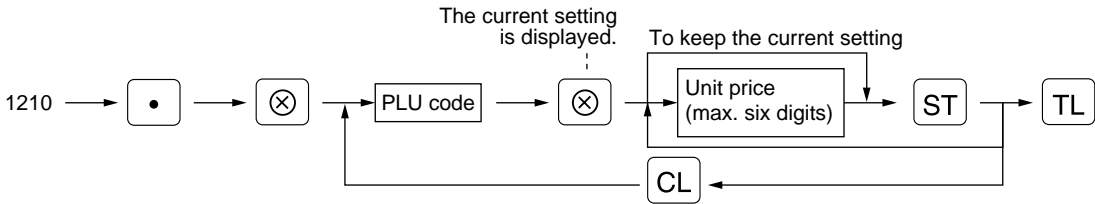
PGM 1

PGM 2

1210

Direct

Procedure



Example

Key operation

1210 . ⊗
1 ⊗ 125 ST
TL

Print

#1210 *PGM2X

P000001(O2) /00
T1 1.25 Unit price
PL000001 C0
002

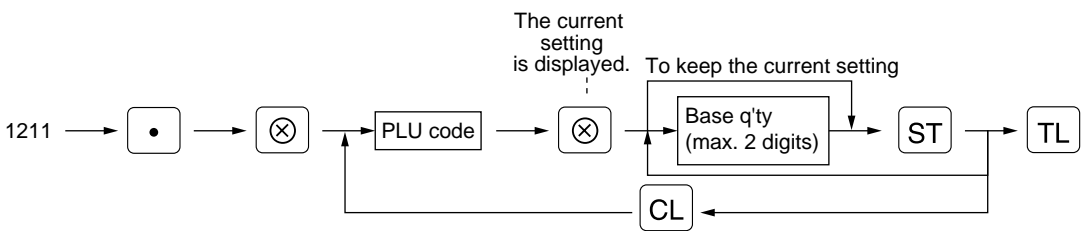
■ Base quantity

PGM 1

PGM 2

1211

Procedure



Example

Key operation

1211 . ⊗
2 ⊗ 12 ST
TL

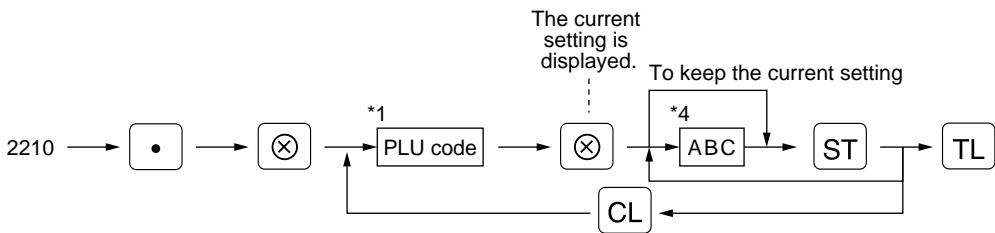
Print

#1211 *PGM2X

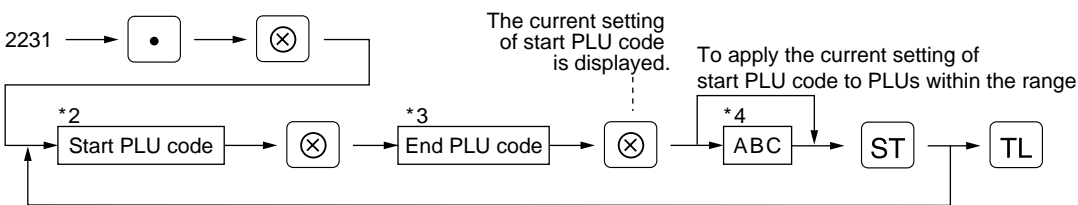
P000002(O2) /12 Base q'ty
0.00
PL000002 C0
002

Procedure

For each PLU



For a range of PLUs



*1,2,3: 1 through 999999

| *4: Item: | Selection: | Entry: |
|-----------|-------------------|--------|
| A and B | Always enter 0. | 0 |
| C | Mode parameter | |
| | Prohibit mode | 0 |
| | Subdept. mode | 1 |
| | PLU mode | 2 |
| | PLU/subdept. mode | 3 |
| | Delete mode | 4 |

Example

For each PLU

Key operation

2210 . ⊗
1 ⊗ 003 ST
TL

Print

```
#2210 XPGM2X  
  
F0000001(O2) /00  
T1 1.25  
PL0000001 C0  
003
```

3: PLU/subdept.
mode

For a range
of PLUs

Key operation

2231 . ⊗
11 ⊗ 20 ⊗
003 ST
TL

Print

```
#2231 XPGM2X  
  
F0000011 -F000020  
003
```

PLU range
3: PLU/subdept.
mode

■ Sign (+/-) and tax status

PGM 2

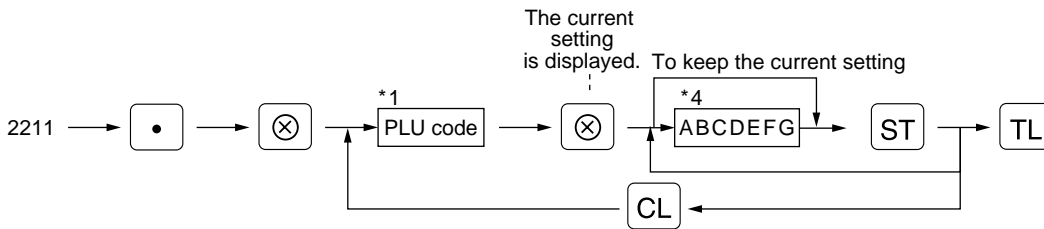
2211

2232

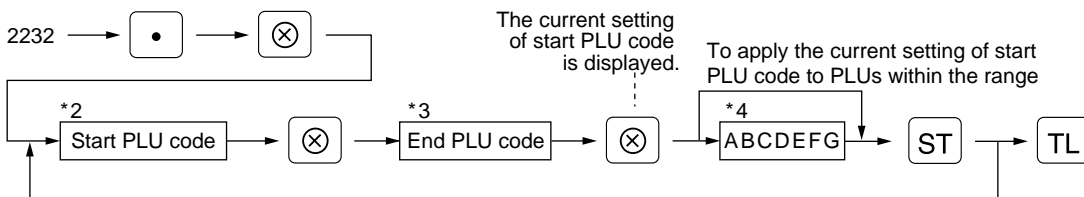
Direct

Procedure

For each PLU



For a range of PLUs



*1,2,3: 1 through 999999

| *4: Item: | Selection: | Entry: |
|-----------------------|------------|--------|
| A Sign (+/-) | Minus PLU | 1 |
| | Plus PLU | 0 |
| B VAT6 or TAX6 | Yes | 1 |
| | No | 0 |
| C VAT5 or TAX5 | Yes | 1 |
| | No | 0 |
| D VAT4 or TAX4 | Yes | 1 |
| | No | 0 |
| E VAT3 or TAX3 | Yes | 1 |
| | No | 0 |
| F VAT2 or TAX2 | Yes | 1 |
| | No | 0 |
| G VAT1 or TAX1 | Yes | 1 |
| | No | 0 |

Note

- The tax system of your machine has been factory-set to automatic VAT1–6. If you desire to select any of automatic tax 1–6, manual VAT1–6, manual VAT1, manual tax 1–6, and the combination of the automatic VAT 1–3 and the automatic tax 4–6, consult your dealer.
- When the combination of the automatic VAT1–3 and automatic tax 4–6 system is selected, one of the VAT1(G), VAT2(F) and VAT3(E) can be selected in combination with tax 4–6.
Example: BCDEFG= 100100, 110100, 111010
- A PLU not programmed for any of these tax statuses is registered depending on the tax status of the department which the PLU belongs to.

Example

For each PLU

Key operation

2211
 2 0000001
 0000000

Print

```
#2211 XPGM2X

F0000002(O2)      /12
  T1              1.50
PL0000002          CO
002
F0000003(O1)      /00
                  0.00
PL0000003          CO
002
```

Taxable 1

For a range
of PLUs

Key operation

2232
 11 20
 0000001

Print

```
#2232 XPGM2X

F0000011          -F0000020
  T1
```

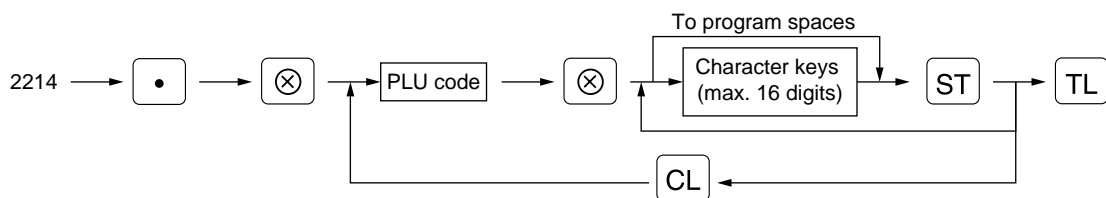
PLU range

Taxable 1

■ Alphanumeric characters PGM 2 2214

You can program a maximum of 16 characters (item label) for each PLU or subdepartment. (However, the default setting is for a 12-character label.) Select the characters you want to program, referring to section “2 How to program alphanumeric characters” in chapter “PRIOR TO PROGRAMMING”.

Procedure



Example

Key operation

2214
 1
 MILK

Print

```
#2214 XPGM2X

F0000001(O2)      /00
  T1              1.25
MILK              CO
003
```

Label
programmed
for PLU code 1

■ Assigning of PLUs to commission groups

PGM 2

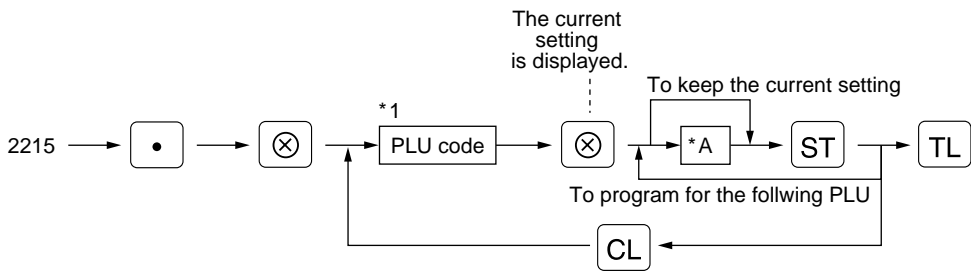
2215

2235

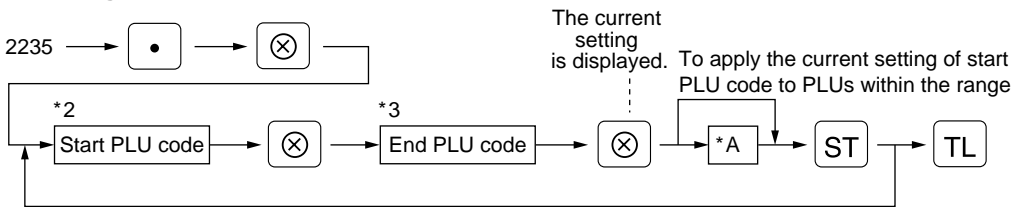
You can assign PLUs (or subdepartments) to commission groups.

Procedure

For each PLU



For a range of PLUs



*1,2,3 : 1 through 999999
*A : Commission group 0-9 (0=no commission)

Example

For each PLU

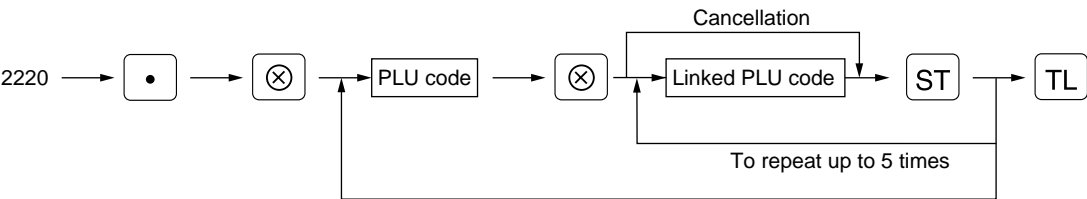
| Key operation | Print |
|----------------------------|---|
| 2215 • ⊗ 1 ⊗ 1 ST TL | <pre>#2215 *PGM2X P000001(O2) /00 T1 1.25 MILK C1 003</pre> <p>Commission group number</p> |

For a range of PLUs

| Key operation | Print |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 2235 • ⊗ 12 ⊗ 14 ⊗ 1 ST TL | <pre>#2235 *PGM2X P000012 -P000014 C1</pre> <p>PLU range Commission group number</p> |

■ **Link PLU** PGM 2 2220

Procedure



Note • PLU codes must have already been defined.

Example

Key operation

2220 • ⊗
21 ⊗ 25 ST
26 ST
27 ST
TL

Print

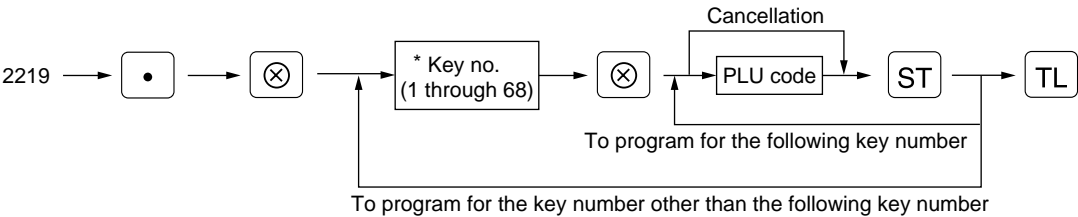
```
#2220 XPGM2X  
  
P000021      LF000025  
              P000026  
              P000027
```

Linked PLU code

■ **Direct PLU key positioning** PGM 2 2219

You can assign a PLU code to each key position. PLUs may be selected for the number of direct PLU keys and their positions. For key number positions, refer to section “2 Standard key number layout” in the chapter “KEYBOARD”.

Procedure



* The key number placement is determined by your local Authorized SHARP Dealer.

Example

Key operation

2219 • ⊗
16 ⊗
1 ST
TL

Print

```
#2219 XPGM2X  
  
016          P000001
```

Key no.
PLU code

6 Programming for miscellaneous keys

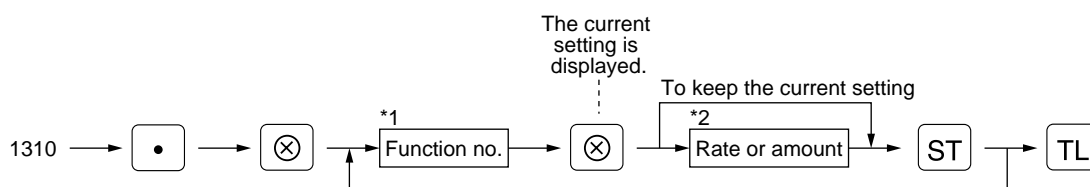
Only function keys which you have programmed on the keyboard will be allowed the rate, HALO and tax status programming.

■ Programming the rate (% , EX , commission) and the deduction (⊖) PGM 1

PGM 2 1310 Direct

You can program percent rates, currency exchange rates, deduction amounts and commission rates.

Procedure



*1: Function no.

| | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1: For the \ominus key | 8: For the $\%4$ key | 74: For the commission sale 4 |
| 2: For the $\ominus2$ key | 52: For the EX1 key | 75: For the commission sale 5 |
| 3: For the $\ominus3$ key | 53: For the EX2 key | 76: For the commission sale 6 |
| 4: For the $\ominus4$ key | 54: For the EX3 key | 77: For the commission sale 7 |
| 5: For the $\%1$ key | 71: For the commission sale 1 | 78: For the commission sale 8 |
| 6: For the $\%2$ key | 72: For the commission sale 2 | 79: For the commission sale 9 |
| 7: For the $\%3$ key | 73: For the commission sale 3 | |

*2: Rate or amount

0 — 999999 (Deduction amount)
 0.00 — 100.00 (% rate)
 0.000000 — 999.999999 (Currency exchange rate)
 0.00 — 999.99 (Commission rate)

Example

Key operation

```

1310 . ⊗
1 ⊗ 1000 ST
5 ⊗ 10 . 25 ST
52 ⊗ 0 . 6068 ST
TL
  
```

Print

```

#1310 *PGM2X

F001 (-) 1
S          -10.00 — Deduction amount
                L17

F005 %1
S          -10.25% — Percent rate
                L100.00%

F052 EXCH1
                0.606800 — Currency exchange rate
  
```

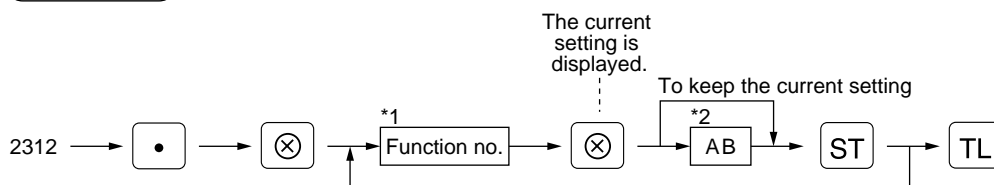
Note

You must use a decimal point when setting percentages rates that are fractional.

■ A limit amount (HALO) of entry (⊖, RA, PO) PGM 2 2312 Direct

The HALO limit is in effect for the REG-mode operations but can be overridden in the MGR mode. The HALO limit is represented by two figures as follows:

Procedure



*1: Function no.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1: For the ⊖ key | 37: For the RA key |
| 2: For the ⊖ ₂ key | 38: For the RA ₂ key |
| 3: For the ⊖ ₃ key | 39: For the PO key |
| 4: For the ⊖ ₄ key | 40: For the PO ₂ key |

*2: AB is the same as $A \times 10^B$.

A: Significant digit (0 through 9)

B: Number of zeros to follow significant digit

0 through 7 (for the ⊖ through ⊖₄ keys)

0 through 8 (for the RA, RA₂, PO, and PO₂ keys)

For example, presetting 13 (10.00) here means that amount entries of up to 10.00 are allowed in the REG mode.

You can set up AB = 17 for no limitation (for the ⊖ through ⊖₄ keys).

You can set up AB = 18 for no limitation (for the RA, RA₂, PO, and PO₂ keys).

Example

Key operation

```
2312 . ⊗
1 ⊗ 13 ST
      TL
```

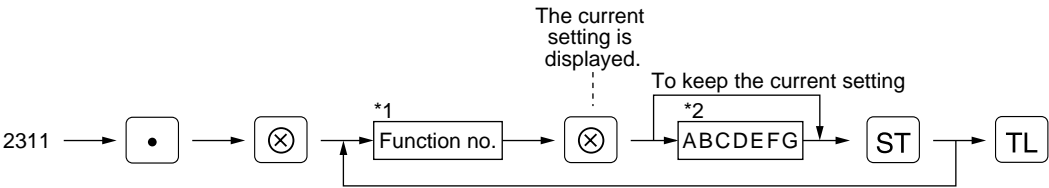
Print

```
#2312 *PGM2%
F001 (-) 1
S          -10.00
          L13 — HALO limit
```


■ +/- sign (%, ⊖) PGM 2 2311 Direct

Programming of the +/- sign assigns the premium or discount function for each key.

Procedure



- *1: Function no.
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1: For the ⊖ key | 5: For the %1 key |
| 2: For the ⊖2 key | 6: For the %2 key |
| 3: For the ⊖3 key | 7: For the %3 key |
| 4: For the ⊖4 key | 8: For the %4 key |

*2:

| Item: | Selection: | Entry: |
|------------------------|-------------------|--------|
| A +/- sign | + (premium) sign | 0 |
| | - (discount) sign | 1 |
| B to G Always enter 0. | | 0 |

Example

Key operation

```
2311 . ⊗
5 ⊗ 0000000 ST
6 ⊗ 1000000 ST
TL
```

Print

```
#2311 XPGM2X

F005 %1
S          10.25%
          L100.00%

F006 %2
S          -15.00%
          L100.00%
```

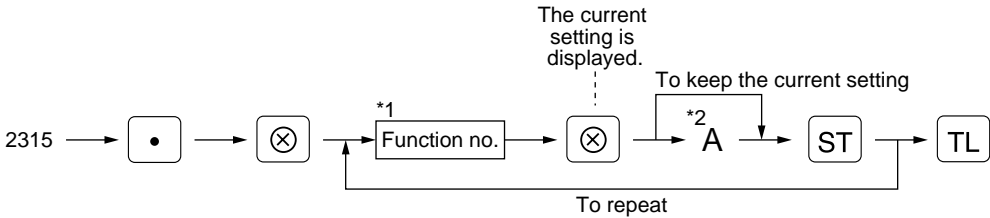
“-”: Discount

■ **Item % or subtotal % selection** () **PGM 2** **2315**

Item %
Select this when a percent calculation is desired for the individual department and PLU.

Subtotal %
Select this when a percent calculation is desired for subtotals.

Procedure



- *1: Function no.

 - 5: For the 1 key
 - 6: For the 2 key
 - 7: For the 3 key
 - 8: For the 4 key
- *2: A

 - 0: Subtotal %
 - 1: Item %

Example

| Key operation | |
|---------------|----|
| 2315 | |
| | |
| 5 | 1 |
| 6 | 0 |
| | ST |
| | TL |

| Print | |
|--------------|----------|
| #2315 %PGM2% | |
| F005 %1 | |
| I | 10.25% |
| | L100.00% |
| F006 %2 | |
| S | -15.00% |
| | L100.00% |

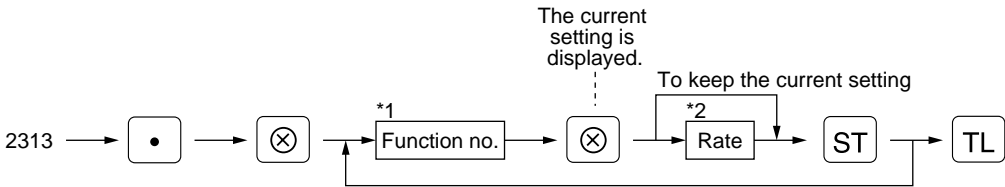
Item %

Subtotal %

■ **Percent rate limitation** () **PGM 2** **2313**

You can program the upper limit of percent rates for percent entries.
(Percent entries that exceed the upper limit may be overridden in the MGR mode.)

Procedure



- *1: Function no.

 - 5: For the 1 key
 - 6: For the 2 key
 - 7: For the 3 key
 - 8: For the 4 key
- *2: Rate

0.00 – 100.00 (Entering 0.00 inhibits the open percent rate entry.)

Note 10.00% can be entered as or . The key is needed only for fractional entry.

Example

Key operation

2313 \cdot \otimes
 5 \otimes 15 \cdot 00 ST
 TL

Print

#2313 XPGM2X

F005 %1

I 10.25%
 L 15.00%

Percentage limit

Item \ominus or subtotal \ominus selection (\ominus)

PGM 2

2316

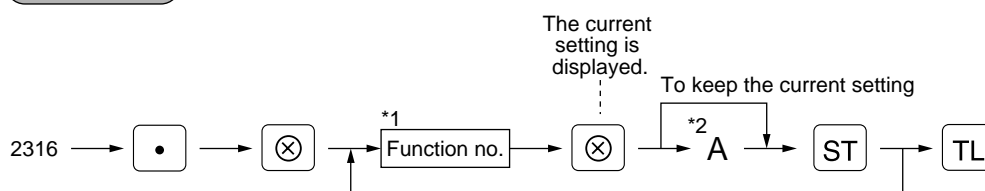
Item \ominus

Select this when a deduction calculation is desired for the individual department and PLU.

Subtotal \ominus

Select this when a deduction calculation is desired for subtotals.

Procedure



*1: Function no.

- 1: For the \ominus key
- 2: For the \ominus_2 key
- 3: For the \ominus_3 key
- 4: For the \ominus_4 key

*2: A

- 0: Subtotal \ominus
- 1: Item \ominus

Example

Key operation

2316 \cdot \otimes
 1 \otimes 1 ST
 2 \otimes 0 ST
 TL

Print

#2316 XPGM2X

F001 (-)1

I -10.00
 L13

Item \ominus

F002 (-)2

S -0.00
 L17

Subtotal \ominus

7 Programming for the TL, CA2, CH1 through CH4, and CR1 through CR4 keys

■ Functional programming PGM 2 2320

You can set each media for:

EFT Transaction

For CH1 through CH4 keys, and CR1 through CR4 keys

Footer printing

This programming decides whether or not your machine should print a message at the foot of a receipt when a specified media key is used.

Non-add code compulsory

You can enforce the non-add code entry when a media entry is accepted.

Change enable (over-tender)

Either change enable or disable can be selected for a corresponding media key.

Compulsory validation print

If media entries must be validated, set the corresponding media for compulsory validation print.

Drawer open

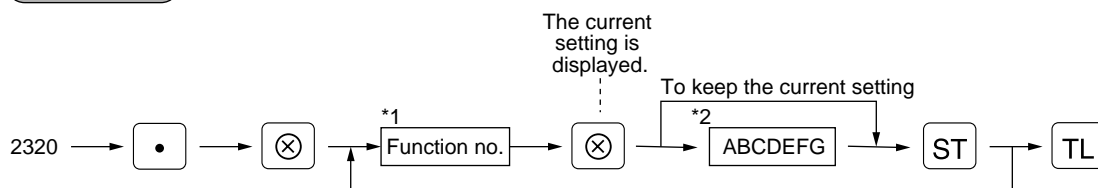
You can program each media key to or not to open the drawer.

Amount tendered compulsory

You may select amount tendered compulsory or optional for the TL, CA2 and CH1 through CH4 keys.

You may select amount tendered compulsory or inhibited for the CR1 through CR4 keys.

Procedure



*1: Function no.

42: For the TL key
 43: For the CA2 key
 44: For the CH1 key
 45: For the CH2 key

46: For the CH3 key
 47: For the CH4 key
 48: For the CR1 key
 49: For the CR2 key

50: For the CR3 key
 51: For the CR4 key

*2 Item:

Selection:

Entry:

| | | | |
|----------|-----------------------|--|---|
| A | EFT transaction | Compulsory | 1 |
| | | Non-compulsory | 0 |
| B | Footer print | Yes | 1 |
| | | No | 0 |
| C | Non-add code | Compulsory | 1 |
| | | Non-compulsory | 0 |
| D | Change due | Disable | 1 |
| | | Enable | 0 |
| E | Validation print | Compulsory | 1 |
| | | Non-compulsory | 0 |
| F | Drawer open | No | 1 |
| | | Yes | 0 |
| G | Amount tendered entry | Compulsory | 1 |
| | | Non-compulsory for TL, CA2 or CH1 through CH4 keys | 0 |
| | | Inhibit for the CR1 through CR4 keys | 0 |

Example

Key operation

2320 \cdot \otimes
 50 \otimes 0000001 ST
 TL

Print

#2320 XPGM2X

F050 CREDIT3 L18
 0000001

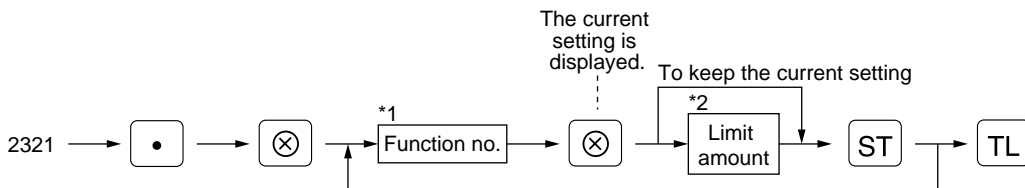
A through G

High amount lockout (HALO) for cheque change, cheque cashing, and cash in drawer

PGM 2 2321

You can program the upper limit amounts for cheque change, cheque cashing, and cash in drawer.

Procedure



*1: Function no.

41: For cheque cashing

62: For cheque change

59: For cash in drawer (Sentinel)

*2: Limit amount

0 through 999999.99

(Cheque change and cheque cashing)

0 through 9999999.99 (Cash in drawer)

Example

Key operation

2321 \cdot \otimes
 41 \otimes 9999 ST
 TL

Print

#2321 XPGM2X

F041 CA/CHK

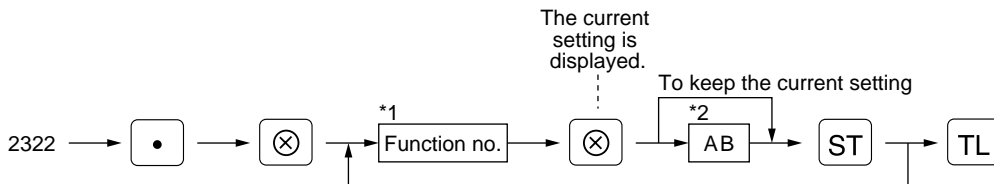
99.99 HALO limit

High amount lockout (HALO) of entry for media keys

PGM 2 2322 Direct

The HALO limit is in effect for REG-mode operations but can be overridden in the MGR mode. The HALO limit is represented by two figures as follows:

Procedure



*1: Function no.

42: For the TL key

43: For the CA2 key

44: For the CH1 key

45: For the CH2 key

46: For the CH3 key

47: For the CH4 key

48: For the CR1 key

49: For the CR2 key

50: For the CR3 key

51: For the CR4 key

*2: AB is the same as $A \times 10^B$.

A: Significant digit (1 through 9)

B: Number of zeros to follow significant digit (0 through 8)

You can set up $AB = 18$ for no limitation.

Example

Key operation

2322
50 15

Print

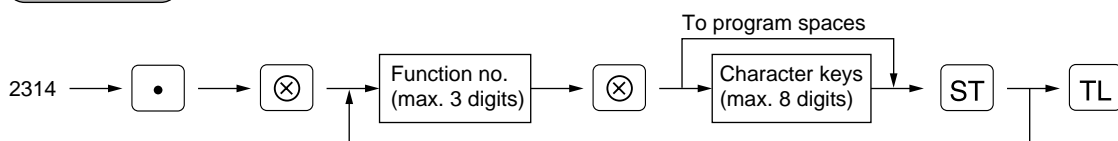
```
#2322 *PGM2X
F050 CREDIT3      L15 — HALO limit
                   0000001
```

8 Programming of function text

■ Programming PGM 2 2314

You can program a maximum of 8 characters for each function key and other functions using the table on the following pages. Select the characters you want to program referring to section “2 How to program alphanumeric characters” in chapter “PRIOR TO PROGRAMMING.”

Procedure



* Function no.: See “List of function texts” on the following pages.

Example

Key operation

2314
48 VISA

Print

```
#2314 *PGM2X
F048 VISA      L18
                0000000
```


■ List of function texts

| Function no. | Key or function | Default setting |
|--------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | ⊖ 1 | (-)1 |
| 2 | ⊖ 2 | (-)2 |
| 3 | ⊖ 3 | (-)3 |
| 4 | ⊖ 4 | (-)4 |
| 5 | %1 | %1 |
| 6 | %2 | %2 |
| 7 | %3 | %3 |
| 8 | %4 | %4 |
| 9 | Differ | DIFFER |
| 10 | Taxable 1 subtotal | TAX1 ST |
| 11 | Taxable 2 subtotal | TAX2 ST |
| 12 | Taxable 3 subtotal | TAX3 ST |
| 13 | Taxable 4 subtotal | TAX4 ST |
| 14 | Taxable 5 subtotal | TAX5 ST |
| 15 | Taxable 6 subtotal | TAX6 ST |
| 16 | VAT/tax 1 | VAT 1 |
| 17 | VAT/tax 2 | VAT 2 |
| 18 | VAT/tax 3 | VAT 3 |
| 19 | VAT/tax 4 | VAT 4 |
| 20 | VAT/tax 5 | VAT 5 |
| 21 | VAT/tax 6 | VAT 6 |
| 22 | Net 1 | NET1 |
| 23 | Net 2 | NET2 |
| 24 | Coupon-like PLU | CP PLU |
| 25 | Refund | REFUND |
| 26 | ∞ | ∞ |
| 27 | ∞ mode total | ∞ MODE |
| 28 | MGR ∞ | MGR∞ |
| 29 | Subtotal ∞ | SBTL ∞ |
| 30 | Hash ∞ | HASH∞ |
| 31 | Hash refund | HASH RF |
| 32 | VAT shift | VAT SFT |
| 33 | VAT/tax delete | TAX DELE |
| 34 | VP counter | VP CNT |
| 35 | No sale | NO SALE |
| 36 | Guest check counter | G.C. CNT |
| 37 | RA | ***RA |
| 38 | RA2 | ***RA2 |
| 39 | PO | ***PO |
| 40 | PO2 | ***PO2 |
| 41 | Cheque cashing | CA/CHK |
| 42 | Cash | CASH |
| 43 | Cash 2 | CASH2 |
| 44 | Cheque 1 | CHECK |
| 45 | Cheque 2 | CHECK2 |
| 46 | Cheque 3 | CHECK3 |
| 47 | Cheque 4 | CHECK4 |

| Function no. | Key or function | Default setting |
|--------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| 48 | Credit 1 | CREDIT1 |
| 49 | Credit 2 | CREDIT2 |
| 50 | Credit 3 | CREDIT3 |
| 51 | Credit 4 | CREDIT4 |
| 52 | Exchange 1 | EXCH1 |
| 53 | Exchange 2 | EXCH2 |
| 54 | Exchange 3 | EXCH3 |
| 55 | Exchange 4 | EXCH4 |
| 56 | Exchange 1 is | EXCH1 IS |
| 57 | Exchange 2 is | EXCH2 IS |
| 58 | Exchange 3 is | EXCH3 IS |
| 59 | Cash in drawer | **** CID |
| 60 | Cash/cheque is | CA/CH IS |
| 61 | Cash/cheque in drawer | CA/CH ID |
| 62 | Change for cheque | CHK/CG |
| 63 | Customer | GUEST |
| 64 | Order total | ORDER TL |
| 65 | Paid total | PAID TL |
| 66 | Domestic currency 1 | DOM.CUR1 |
| 67 | Domestic currency 2 | DOM.CUR2 |
| 68 | Domestic currency 3 | DOM.CUR3 |
| 69 | Domestic currency 4 | DOM.CUR4 |
| 70 | Cheque in drawer | *CH ID |
| 71 | Commission sale 1 | COM.SAL1 |
| 72 | Commission sale 2 | COM.SAL2 |
| 73 | Commission sale 3 | COM.SAL3 |
| 74 | Commission sale 4 | COM.SAL4 |
| 75 | Commission sale 5 | COM.SAL5 |
| 76 | Commission sale 6 | COM.SAL6 |
| 77 | Commission sale 7 | COM.SAL7 |
| 78 | Commission sale 8 | COM.SAL8 |
| 79 | Commission sale 9 | COM.SAL9 |
| 80 | Non commission sale | NON.COM |
| 81 | (+) Dept total | *DEPT TL |
| 82 | (-) Dept total | DEPT (-) |
| 83 | Hash (+) total | *HASH TL |
| 84 | Hash (-) total | HASH (-) |
| 85 | Bottle return (+) total | *BTTL TL |
| 86 | Bottle return (-) total | BTTL (-) |
| 87 | Net 1 (Taxable 1 - VAT/tax 1) | NET 1 |
| 88 | Net 2 (Taxable 2 - VAT/tax 2) | NET 2 |
| 89 | Net 3 (Taxable 3 - VAT/tax 3) | NET 3 |
| 90 | Net 4 (Taxable 4 - VAT/tax 4) | NET 4 |
| 91 | Net 5 (Taxable 5 - VAT/tax 5) | NET 5 |
| 92 | Net 6 (Taxable 6 - VAT/tax 6) | NET 6 |
| 93 | Subtotal | SUBTOTAL |
| 94 | Merchandise subtotal | MDSE ST |

| Function no. | Key or function | Default setting |
|--------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 95 | Difference subtotal | DIFF ST |
| 96 | Total | *** TOTAL |
| 97 | Change | CHANGE |
| 98 | Sales q'ty | ITEMS |
| 99 | PLU subtotal | PLU ST |
| 100 | Copy receipt title | COPY |
| 101 | Guest check copy title | G.C COPY |
| 102 | Average | AVE. |
| 103 | Group 1 for departments | GROUP01 |
| 104 | Group 2 for departments | GROUP02 |
| 105 | Group 3 for departments | GROUP03 |
| 106 | Group 4 for departments | GROUP04 |
| 107 | Group 5 for departments | GROUP05 |
| 108 | Group 6 for departments | GROUP06 |
| 109 | Group 7 for departments | GROUP07 |
| 110 | Group 8 for departments | GROUP08 |
| 111 | Group 9 for departments | GROUP09 |
| 112 | CCD | CCD |
| 113 | CCD differ | CCD DIF. |
| 114 | CCD differ total | DIF. TL |
| 115 | Order total-Paid total | O - P |
| 116 | Total tax | TTL TAX |
| 117 | Net without tax | NET |

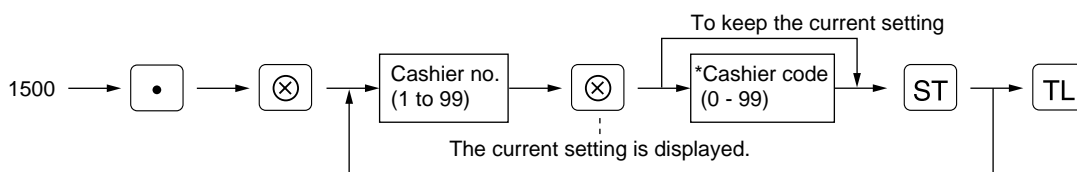
| Function no. | Key or function | Default setting |
|--------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| 118 | Commission amount 1 | COM.AMT1 |
| 119 | Commission amount 2 | COM.AMT2 |
| 120 | Commission amount 3 | COM.AMT3 |
| 121 | Commission amount 4 | COM.AMT4 |
| 122 | Commission amount 5 | COM.AMT5 |
| 123 | Commission amount 6 | COM.AMT6 |
| 124 | Commission amount 7 | COM.AMT7 |
| 125 | Commission amount 8 | COM.AMT8 |
| 126 | Commission amount 9 | COM.AMT9 |
| 127 | Commission amount total | COM.TTL |
| 128 | Department report title | DEPT |
| 129 | Group report title | GROUP |
| 130 | PLU report title | PLU |
| 131 | Transaction report title | TRANS. |
| 132 | Total in drawer report title | TL-ID |
| 133 | Clerk report title | CLERK |
| 134 | Cashier report title | CASHIER |
| 136 | Hourly report title | HOURLY |
| 137 | Daily net report title | DAILY |
| 138 | PLU zero sales report title | ZERO SAL |
| 139 | PLU price category report title | CATEGORY |
| 140 | Commission sales report title | SALES |

9 Cashier and clerk programming

■ Cashier code PGM 1 PGM 2 1500

You can assign a cashier code to each cashier. (If the cashier's file is upgraded, a maximum of 99 cashiers can be programmed. Consult your dealer.)

Procedure



* Programming cashier code "0" inhibits entries of the cashier code.

Example

Key operation

```

1500 • ⊗
1 ⊗ 11 ST
4 ⊗ 14 ST
      TL
  
```

Print

```

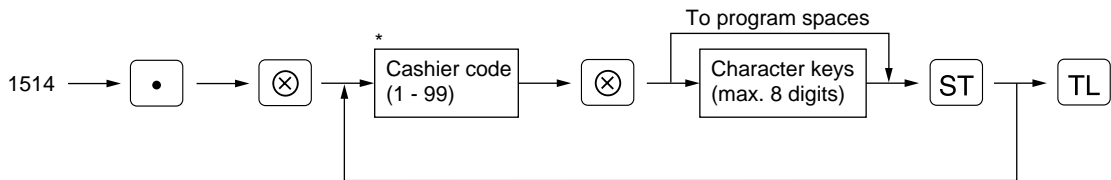
#1500 *PGM2X
01CSR#      11
            0000D1
04CSR#      14
            0000D1
  
```

Cashier no.
Cashier code

Cashier name
PGM 1
PGM 2
1514

You can program a maximum of 8 characters (cashier name) for each cashier. Select the characters you want to program referring to section “2 How to program alphanumeric characters” in chapter “PRIOR TO PROGRAMMING.”

Procedure

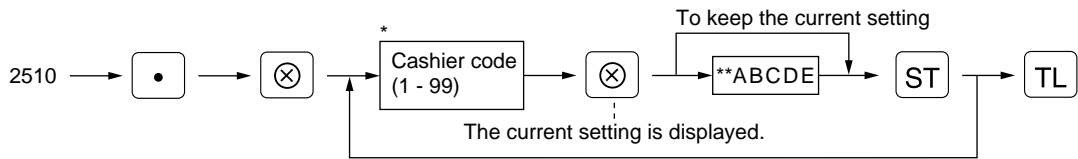


*: A cashier code you have programmed for the cashier by job code 1500

| | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Example | Key operation | Print |
| | 1514 . ⊗ 11 ⊗ MAYER ST TL | <pre>#1514 XPGM2X 01CSR# 11 MAYER 000001</pre> |

Functional programming for cashiers
PGM 2
2510

Procedure



*: A cashier code you have programmed for the cashier by job code 1500

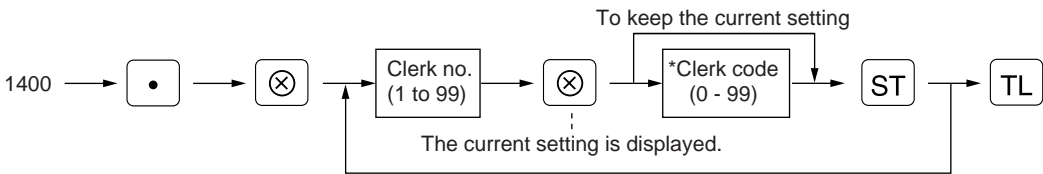
| ** Item: | Selection: | Entry: |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|--------|
| A Guest check copy | Disable | 1 |
| | Enable | 0 |
| B VAT shift | Yes | 1 |
| | No | 0 |
| C and D Always enter 0. | | 0 |
| E Drawer | Set the drawer no. 1 or 2 | 1 or 2 |
| | Use no drawer | 0 |

| | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Example | Key operation | Print |
| | 2510 . ⊗ 11 ⊗ 00001 ST TL | <pre>#2510 XPGM2X 01CSR# 11 MAYER 000001</pre> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;"> E(Drawer no.) A through D </div> |

■ **Clerk code** PGM 1 PGM 2 **1400**

You can assign a clerk code to each of 99 clerks. The standard machine has no clerk function. If you need this function, consult your dealer.

Procedure



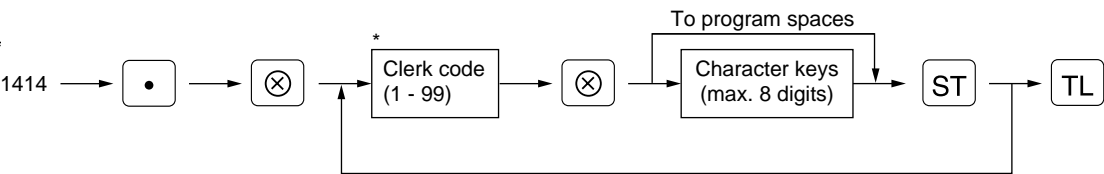
*: Programming clerk code “0” inhibits entries of the clerk code.

| Example | Key operation | Print |
|----------------|---|--|
| | <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: flex-start;"><div>1400 • ⊗</div><div>1 ⊗ 11 ST</div><div>4 ⊗ 14 ST</div><div>TL</div></div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"><pre>#1400 XPGM2X 01CLK# 11 04CLK# 14</pre></div> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: flex-end; margin-left: 10px;"><div>Clerk no.</div><div>Clerk code</div></div> |

■ **Clerk name** PGM 1 PGM 2 **1414**

You can program a maximum of 8 characters (clerk name) for each clerk. Select the characters you want to program referring to section “2 How to program alphanumeric characters” in chapter “PRIOR TO PROGRAMMING.”

Procedure



*: A clerk code you have programmed for the clerk by the job code 1400

| Example | Key operation | Print |
|----------------|--|---|
| | <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: flex-start;"><div>1414 • ⊗</div><div>11 ⊗ NILS ST</div><div>TL</div></div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"><pre>#1414 XPGM2X 01CLK# NILS 11</pre></div> |

10 Programming various functions

■ Programming for optional feature selection

PGM 2

2616

OP X/Z mode availability

When a cashier needs to take the cashier/clerk X or Z report, he or she will use the OP X/Z mode. This programming determines whether he or she will be allowed to use this mode.

Note

You can take cashier/clerk X and Z reports in the X1/Z1 mode regardless of the above programming.

Paid out in the REG-mode

Refund key in the REG-mode

Direct void in the REG-mode

Indirect void in the REG-mode

Subtotal void in the REG-mode

Refund validation printing

First item direct void

Printing of the number of purchased items

Journal print form

You may choose either of the following forms.

- Detailed journal print that shows the details of all entries - the same information as printed on the receipt.
- Summary journal print that shows information about all entries other than normal department entries (entries into "+" departments and their associated "+" PLUs).

Item validation print

Validation print for \ominus entry

Zero skip for various reports

VAT/tax amount, taxable amount and net amount printing on the receipt/journal

VAT shift type

VAT shift by cashier: VAT shift is performed by the operation of a cashier who has been assigned to do the VAT shift operation (Refer to job# 2510).

VAT shift by shift key: VAT shift is performed by pressing the VAT shift key.

No sale in REG-mode

Finalization when the subtotal amount is zero in the REG mode

Printing of the exchange 1 total amount and change amount on the receipt/journal

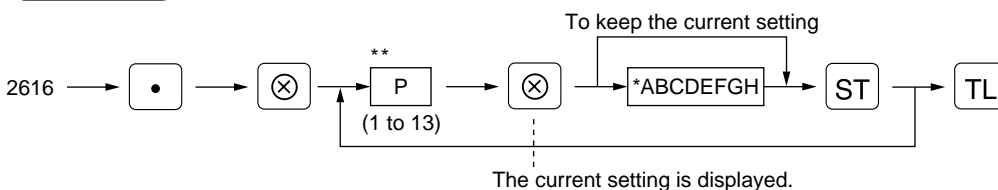
Total and change amounts in exchange 1 currency are printed respectively below each of the total and exchange amounts in domestic currency.

Credit counting when received-on-account/paid out finalized with the credit key

Separator line in the report

Link PLU printing on the receipt

Procedure



**P: 1

*

| Item: | Selection: | Entry: |
|---|----------------|--------|
| A OP X/Z mode | Enable | 0 |
| | Disable | 1 |
| B Paid-out in REG-mode | Enable | 0 |
| | Disable | 1 |
| C Always enter 0. | | 0 |
| D Refund key entry in the REG-mode | Enable | 0 |
| | Disable | 1 |
| E Direct void in the REG-mode | Enable | 0 |
| | Disable | 1 |
| F Indirect void in the REG-mode | Enable | 0 |
| | Disable | 1 |
| G Subtotal void in the REG-mode | Enable | 0 |
| | Disable | 1 |
| H Refund validation printing | Non-compulsory | 0 |
| | Compulsory | 1 |

**P: 2

*

| Item: | Selection: | Entry: |
|--|----------------|--------|
| A The first item direct void | Enable | 0 |
| | Disable | 1 |
| B and C Always enter 0. | | 0 |
| D Printing of the number of purchased items | No | 0 |
| | Yes | 1 |
| E Always enter 0. | | 0 |
| F Journal print form | Detailed | 0 |
| | Limited | 1 |
| G Item validation printing | Enable | 0 |
| | Disable | 1 |
| H ⊖ validation printing | Non-compulsory | 0 |
| | Compulsory | 1 |

**P: 3

*

| Item: | Selection: | Entry: |
|--|------------|--------|
| A Always enter 0. | | 0 |
| B Zero skip in clerk report | Yes | 0 |
| | No | 1 |
| C Zero skip in cashier report | Yes | 0 |
| | No | 1 |
| D Zero skip in transaction report | Yes | 0 |
| | No | 1 |
| E Zero skip in department report | Yes | 0 |
| | No | 1 |
| F Zero skip in PLU report | Yes | 0 |
| | No | 1 |
| G Zero skip in hourly report | Yes | 0 |
| | No | 1 |
| H Zero skip in daily net report | Yes | 0 |
| | No | 1 |

**P: 4

*

| Item: | Selection: | Entry: |
|---|------------|--------|
| A and B Always enter 0. | | 0 |
| C VAT/tax amount printing on the receipt/journal | Yes | 0 |
| | No | 1 |
| D Taxable amount printing on the receipt/journal | Yes | 0 |
| | No | 1 |
| E Net amount printing on the receipt/journal | Yes | 0 |
| | No | 1 |
| F to H Always enter 0. | | 0 |

**P: 5

*

| Item: | Selection: | Entry: |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--------|
| A to C Always enter 0. | | 0 |
| D VAT shift type | By cashier | 0 |
| | By shift key | 1 |
| E to H Always enter 0. | | 0 |

**P: 6 (ABCDEFGH: Always enter 0.)

**P: 7

*

| Item: | Selection: | Entry: |
|--|------------|--------|
| A and B Always enter 0. | | 0 |
| C No sale in REG-mode | Enable | 0 |
| | Disable | 1 |
| D Finalization in the REG-mode when the subtotal amount is zero | Enable | 0 |
| | Disable | 1 |
| E to H Always enter 0. | | 0 |

**P: 8 (ABCDEFGH: Always enter 0.)

**P: 9

*

| Item: | Selection: | Entry: |
|--|------------|--------|
| A to C Always enter 0. | | 0 |
| D Printing exchange 1 total amount and change amount on receipt and journal | No | 0 |
| | Yes | 1 |
| E to H Always enter 0. | | 0 |

**P: 10 to 12 (ABCDEFGH: Always enter 0.)

**P: 13

*

| Item: | Selection: | Entry: |
|---|------------------------------------|--------|
| A Credit counting when received-on-account/paid out is finalized with the credit key | Yes | 1 |
| | No | 0 |
| B Separator line in the report | Separator line | 1 |
| | 1 line space | 0 |
| C Way to print the information for the link PLU on the receipt | Leading link PLU with total amount | 1 |
| | Each PLU | 0 |
| D to H Always enter 0. | | 0 |

Example

Key operation

2616 \cdot \otimes
 3 \otimes 00000010 ST
 TL

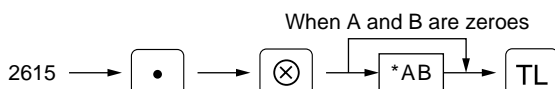
Print

```
#2616 XPGM2%
03      00000010
P: 1 through 13
A through H
```

■ Programming the limit on the number of times of validation printing and feed line after printing of a difference subtotal

PGM 2 2615

Procedure



- * A: Validation printing counter (1 through 9 times)
To inhibit validation printing, enter 0.
- B: Feed lines after printing of difference subtotal (0 through 9)

Example

Key operation

2615 \cdot \otimes
 10 TL

Print

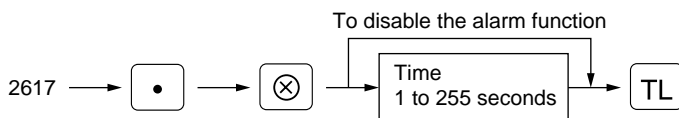
```
#2615 XPGM2%
10
```

■ Programming alarm length of time with drawer opening

PGM 2 2617

If the drawer still remains open when a specified length of time has elapsed, your machine gives the alarm.

Procedure



Example

Key operation

2617 \cdot \otimes
 30 TL

Print

```
#2617 XPGM2%
030
```

Note

Your machine starts to monitor how long the drawer is kept open the moment the drawer is opened at the end of a transaction in the REG/VOID mode. It stops the time monitoring when a valid key (except the VP and RCPT keys) is pressed for the next transaction. It restarts the time monitoring after that transaction is ended. You can stop the buzzer alarm by closing the drawer. No key entries can be made while the buzzer is sounding.

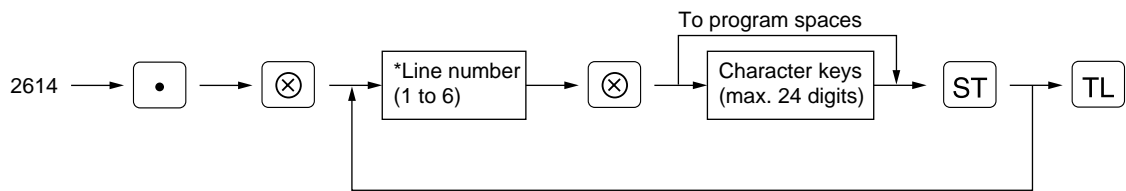
■ Programming of print messages

PGM 2

2614

Your register can print programmed messages for customers on every receipt.

Procedure



- * “Header 3-line message” type: 1 to 3
- “Footer 3-line message” type : 4 to 6
- “Header 6-line message” type: 1 to 6
- “Header 3-line and footer 3-line message” type: 1 to 6 (1 to 3 as header, 4 to 6 as footer)

A maximum of 6 lines are available. The type of printing “header 3-line message” is available for the standard model. The line numbers you select are according to the four types of printing: default setting, “header 3-line message” type, “footer 3-line message” type, “header 6-line message” type and “header 3-line and footer 3-line message” type. If you want to change the type of printing, please consult your dealer.
Select the characters you want to program, referring to section “2 how to program alphanumeric characters” in chapter “PRIOR TO PROGRAMMING.”

Example

To program the following logo messages by using 3 lines:

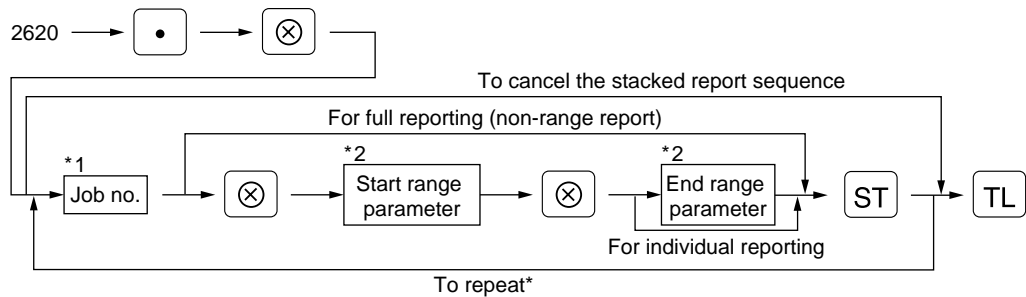
```
=== YOUR ===
== STORE ==
MESSAGE
```

| Key operation | Print |
|---|---|
| <div>2614 • ⊗</div> <div>1 ⊗ [SPACE] [SPACE] [SPACE] [SHIFT-2] = [SHIFT-2] = [SHIFT-2] = [SPACE]</div> <div>(DC) Y (DC) O (DC) U (DC) R</div> <div>[SPACE] [SHIFT-2] = [SHIFT-2] = [SHIFT-2] = ST</div> <div>2 ⊗ [SPACE] [SPACE] [SPACE] [SHIFT-2] = [SHIFT-2] = [SPACE]</div> <div>(DC) S (DC) T (DC) O (DC) R (DC) E</div> <div>[SPACE] [SHIFT-2] = [SHIFT-2] = ST</div> <div>3 ⊗ [SPACE] [SPACE] [SPACE] [SPACE]</div> <div>(DC) M (DC) E (DC) S (DC) S (DC) A (DC) G (DC) E</div> <div>ST</div> <div>TL</div> <div>([SPACE]): Space key</div> | <div>#2614 XPGM2X</div> <div>== YOUR ==</div> <div>== STORE ==</div> <div>MESSAGE</div> |

Selection of X1/Z1 and X2/Z2 reports to be printed in the stacked report sequence PGM 2 2620

Your register is equipped with the stacked report printing function that enables multiple X/Z reports to be printed in sequence with only a single request, up to maximum of 13 reports*. This function continuously prints a maximum of 13 kinds of reports with a single operation.

Procedure



*: Maximum 70 steps are programmable. “1 step” means the memory size used for one no-range type job no. The range type job no. needs “8 steps”.

Job code numbers to be used are as follows.

| *1 Job no. | Report | Available mode | *2 Range parameter |
|---------------|------------------------------|--|---|
| 00 | General report | | |
| 10 | Full department report | X1/X2 mode only | |
| 13 | Full department group report | X1/X2 mode only | |
| 20 | PLU report | | *3 Start PLU code/end PLU code (1 through 999999) |
| 27 | PLU zero sales report | X1/X2 mode only | |
| 29 | PLU price category report | X1/X2 mode only | *3 Start price amount/end price amount |
| 30 | Transaction report | X1/X2 mode only | |
| 31 | Total in drawer report | X1/X2 mode only | |
| 32 | Commission sales report | | |
| 40 | Full clerk report | | |
| 50 | Full cashier report | | |
| 60 | Hourly sales information | Range report is available only in the X1 mode. | *3 Start time/end time (0 through 2330) |
| 70 | Daily net report | X1/X2 mode only | |

*3: Both range setting and full setting are allowed.

Note

When Z of stacked report is initiated, X only reports will be skipped.

Example

Key operation

2620

•

⊗

10

ST

13

ST

TL

Print

#2620 XPGM2X

10

13

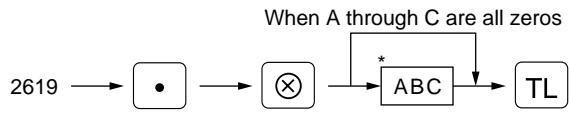
■ **Setting the time range for hourly reports**

PGM 2

2619

You can set the time range for an hourly report.

Procedure



- *A: Time range
To set the time range to 30 minutes (in the 24-hour system), enter 0.
To set the time range to 60 minutes (in the 24-hour system), enter 1.
- BC: Starting time (hour = 00 to 23)

Example

Key operation

Print

2619 [.] [X]
107 [TL]

#2619 *PGM2%

1 07

Note

To perform this setting, an hourly Z report (# 160) must be done.

■ **RS-232C channel assignment**

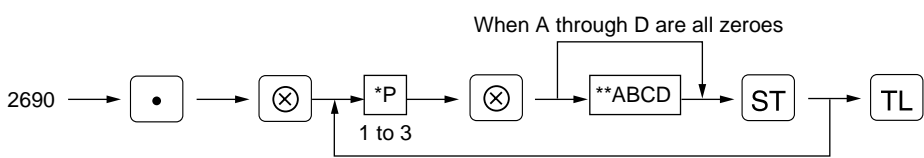
PGM 2

2690

Your machine is equipped with an RS-232C interface. If you use the on-line communication function, the channel number of the RS-232C interface must be programmed by using the following procedure.

To realize the on-line communication, consult your dealer.

Procedure



*P: 1

**

| Item: | Selection: | Entry: |
|--------|-----------------------------------|--------|
| A | For the ON-LINE communication | |
| | Disable | 0 |
| | Enable (enter the channel number) | 8 |
| B to D | Always enter 0. | 0 |

*P: 2 and 3 (ABCD: Not used. Always enter 0.)

Example

Key operation

Print

2690 [.] [X]
1 [X] [ST]
[TL]

#2690 *PGM2%

1 P
0000 A through D

■ Secret codes to control access to PGM1 mode, X1/Z1 mode and X2/Z2 mode

PGM 2

2630

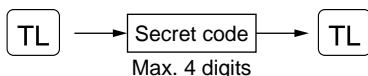
2631

2632

You must enter a secret code according to the following procedure before performing any PGM1-mode, X1/Z1-mode or X2/Z2-mode operation when a secret code has been set for that specific mode operation.

Operating

Procedure

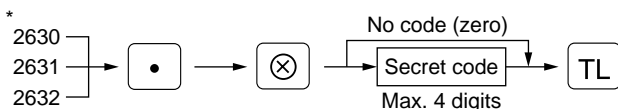


Note

Once a secret code is entered, it does not need to be entered again unless the mode switch setting is changed and any operation, such as a sales registration, reporting, or programming, is performed.

Programming

Procedure



- * 2630 for the PGM1 mode
- 2631 for the X1/Z1 mode
- 2632 for the X2/Z2 mode

Example

Key operation

2631 • ⊗
1234 TL

Print

#2631 XPGM2X

1234

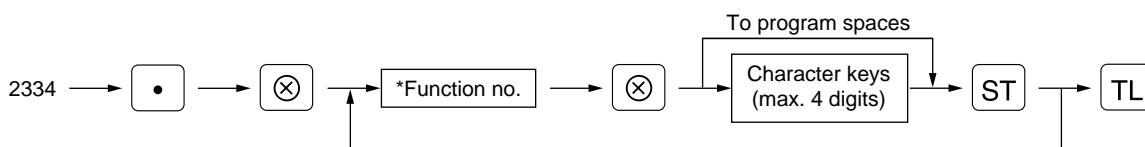
■ Currency description text programming

PGM 2

2334

You can program a maximum of 4 characters for each of the EX1 through EX4 keys.

Procedure



*Function no.:

- 52: For the EX1 key
- 53: For the EX2 key
- 54: For the EX3 key
- 55: For the EX4 key

Example

Key operation

2334
 52
 DM

Print

```
#2334 XFGM2X

F052 EXCH1      DM
                0.000000
```

■ Assigning the drawer number to the drawer for foreign currency PGM 2 2680

You can assign a number of the drawer which opens when one of the following operations is performed.

- One of through is pressed without any entry.
- A transaction is completed with a payment entry of foreign currency.
- An X/Z report is issued.

Procedure

2680 → → → *Drawer no. →

*Drawer no.:

0: Inhibit (No drawer opens.)

1: Drawer no. 1

2: Drawer no. 2

Example

Key operation

2680
 2

Print

```
#2680 XFGM2X

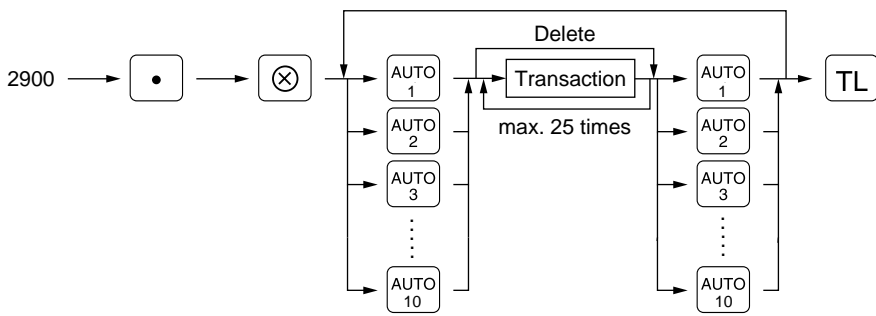
2
```

Note To perform this programming, an optional drawer must be connected with your register.

■ **Setting the AUTO key — Automatic sequencing key —** X2/Z2 2900

If you program frequently performed transactions or report sequences for the AUTO keys, you can call those transactions and/or reports simply by pressing the corresponding AUTO keys in key operations. This programming can be done when your machine is in the X2/Z2 mode.

Procedure



Example

Programming for **AUTO 1** key and **AUTO 2** key as follows:
AUTO 1: entering a PLU 2 item (programmed unit price: 1.50) and a dept. 6 item (unit price: 1.00)
AUTO 2: selling a dept. 7 item (programmed unit price: 5.00) for cash

| Key operation | Print |
|------------------------|--------------|
| 2900 . ⊗ | #2900 XPGM2X |
| AUTO 1 | #01 |
| AUTO 1 → 2 PLU/SUB 100 | 2 KEY |
| setting 6 | PLU |
| AUTO 1 | 1 KEY |
| AUTO 2 | 0 KEY |
| AUTO 2 → 7 | 0 KEY |
| setting TL | D06 |
| TL | #02 |
| | D07 |
| | TOTAL |

Note When the AUTO key has been programmed to execute a report job function etc., the mode switch must be in the appropriate position (X1/Z1 or X2/Z2).

11 Reading stored programs

Your machine allows you to read every program stored in the PGM1 and PGM2 modes.

■ Program details and procedures for their reading

| Program for: | | Mode switch position | Job code no. | Procedure | Related PGM1/ PGM2 job code nos. |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|-----------|--|
| 1 | Departments | PGM2 or PGM1 | 1100 | | 1110, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2114, 2115, 2116 |
| 2 | PLUs/ subdepartments | PGM2 or PGM1 | 1200 | | 1200, 1210, 1211, 2210, 2211, 2214, 2215, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2235 |
| 3 | Key nos. for departments and PLUs | PGM2 | 2119 | | 2119, 2219 |
| 4 | Link PLUs | PGM2 | 2220 | | 2220 |
| 5 | Cashiers | PGM2 or PGM1 | 1500 | | 1500, 1514, 2510 |
| 6 | Clerks | PGM2 or PGM1 | 1400 | | 1400, 1414 |
| 7 | Function preset 1 | PGM2 or PGM1 | 1300 | | 1310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2334 |
| 8 | Function preset 2 | PGM2 | 2600 | | 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2619, 2620, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2680, 2690 |
| 9 | Tax rates | PGM2 | 2700 | | 2711 |
| 10 | Auto keys | PGM2 | 2900 | | 2900 |

1 Reading of programmed items for departments (Reading in the PGM1 and PGM2 modes)

2 Reading of programmed items for PLUs/subdepartments

The diagram illustrates the layout of a retail terminal screen, divided into several sections with corresponding labels:

- Top Section:**
 - Left side: Date and time (31/08/98 7:21), Job code no. (#1100), Range (*FGM2%), Mode switch position* (01-20), Tax status (10.00), Unit price (G01), Group no. (C1), HALO limit. (1.50), Commission group (G02), Function programming (00000003), Type of unit price entry (00000003), Type (SIF/SICS/Normal).
 - Right side: Date and time (31/08/98 16:23), Job code no. (#1200), Range (*FGM2%), Mode switch position* (000001-999999), Tax status (1.25), Unit price (C1), Base q'ty (/12), Commission group (C0), Mode parameter (002).
- PLU Code Section:**
 - Left side: PLU code (P000001), Item label (MILK), Tax status (003), Base q'ty (/00), Commission group (C0), Mode parameter (002).
 - Right side: PLU code (P000002), Item label (MILK), Tax status (003), Base q'ty (/12), Commission group (C0), Mode parameter (002).
- Item Label Section:**
 - Left side: Item label (STEAK), Tax status (003), Base q'ty (/00), Commission group (C0), Mode parameter (002).
 - Right side: Item label (MILK), Tax status (003), Base q'ty (/00), Commission group (C0), Mode parameter (002).
- Item Validation Section:**
 - Left side: Item validation print compulsory/non-compulsory (D19, DPT.19, 0000001, D20, DPT.20, 0000001), Minus department (G01, G14).
 - Right side: Item validation print compulsory/non-compulsory (D19, DPT.19, 0000001, D20, DPT.20, 0000001), Minus department (G01, G14).
- Link PLU Section:**
 - Left side: Link PLU (P000020, P000021, P000025), Link PLU (L).
 - Right side: Link PLU (P000020, P000021, P000025), Link PLU (L).

* When you take this report in the PGM1 mode, the PGM2 indication is replaced by a "PGM1".

3 Reading of programmed key nos. for departments and PLUs (Reading in the PGM2 mode)

| | |
|---------------|---------|
| 31/08/98 7:36 | 11 |
| 123456 #1443 | MAVER |
| 11 NILS | |
| #2119 %PGM2% | |
| 001 | D01 |
| 002 | D02 |
| 003 | D03 |
| 004 | D04 |
| 005 | D05 |
| 006 | D06 |
| 007 | D07 |
| 008 | D08 |
| 009 | D09 |
| 010 | P000001 |
| 011 | D11 |
| 012 | D12 |
| 013 | D13 |
| 014 | D14 |
| 015 | D15 |
| 016 | P000001 |
| 017 | D17 |
| 018 | D18 |
| 019 | D19 |
| 020 | D20 |
| 021 | ---- |
| 022 | ---- |
| 023 | ---- |
| 024 | ---- |
| 025 | ---- |
| 026 | ---- |
| 027 | ---- |
| 028 | ---- |
| 029 | ---- |
| 030 | ---- |
| 031 | ---- |
| 032 | ---- |
| 033 | ---- |
| 034 | ---- |
| 035 | ---- |
| 036 | ---- |
| 066 | ---- |
| 067 | ---- |
| 068 | ---- |

Key no.
Dept. code

PLU code

4 Reading of programmed items for link PLUs (Reading in the PGM2 mode)

| | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 31/08/98 16:39 | |
| 123456 #1571 | |
| #2220 %PGM2% | |
| 000001-999999 | Range |
| P000021 | Leading PLU code |
| L P000025 | Linked PLU code |
| P000026 | |
| P000027 | |

5 Reading of programmed items for cashiers (Reading in the PGM1 and PGM2 modes)

| | |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| 31/08/98 7:37 | 11 |
| 123456 #1444 | MAVER |
| 11 NILS | |
| #1500 %PGM2% | Mode switch position* |
| 01CSR# | 11 |
| 02CSR# | 000001 |
| 03CSR# | 02 |
| 04CSR# | 000001 |
| | 03 |
| | 000001 |
| | 00 |
| | 000001 |

Cashier no.
Cashier name
Mode switch position*
Cashier code
Drawer no.
VAT shift yes/no
Guest check copy yes/no

6 Reading of programmed items for clerks (Reading in the PGM1 and PGM2 mode)

| | |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| 31/08/98 7:49 | 11 |
| 123456 #1451 | MAVER |
| 11 NILS | |
| #1400 %PGM2% | Mode switch position* |
| 01CLK# | NILS |
| 02CLK# | BETH |
| 03CLK# | 03 |
| 04CLK# | 14 |

Clerk no.
Clerk name
Clerk code

* When you take this report in the PGM1 mode, the PGM2 indication is replaced by a "PGM1".

7 Reading of programmed items for functions - 1
(Reading in the PGM1 and PGM2 modes)

```

31/08/98 7:50      11
123456 #1452    MAVER
11 NILS

#1300 *PGM2%
-----
F001 (-) 1
I          -10.00
          L13
F002 (-) 2
S          -0.00
          L17
F005 %1
S          -10.00%
          L 15.00%
F006 %2
I          15.00%
          L100.00%

F010 TAX1 ST
F011 TAX2 ST
F012 TAX3 ST
F013 TAX4 ST
F014 TAX5 ST
F015 TAX6 ST
F016 VAT 1
F017 VAT 2
F018 VAT 3
F019 VAT 4
F020 VAT 5
F021 VAT 6
F022 NET1
F023 NET2
F024 CP PLU
F025 REFUND
F026 *
F027 * MODE
F028 MGR *
F029 SBTL *
F032 VAT SFT
F033 TAX DELE
F034 VP CNT
F035 NO SALE
F036 G.C. CNT
F037 XXXRA      L18
F039 XXXPD      L18

```

Mode switch
position*

```

F041 CA/CHK
          99.99
F042 CASH      L18
          0000000
F044 CHECK      L18
          0000000
F045 CHECK2     L18
          0000000
F048 CREDIT1    L18
          0000000
F049 CREDIT2    L15
          0000000
F050 CREDIT3    L15
          0000001
F052 EXCH1
          0.606800
F053 EXCH2
          0.000000
F055 EXCH4
F059 XXXXCID
          99999999.99
F061 CA/CH ID
F062 CHK/CG
          9999999.99
F063 GUEST
F064 ORDER TL
F065 PAID TL
F066 DOM.CUR1
F067 DOM.CUR2
F069 DOM.CUR4
F070 XCH ID
F071 COM.SAL1
          0.00%
F072 COM.SAL2
          0.00%
F073 COM.SAL3
          0.00%
F074 COM.SAL4
          0.00%
F075 COM.SAL5
          0.00%
F076 COM.SAL6
          0.00%
F077 COM.SAL7
          0.00%
F078 COM.SAL8
          0.00%
F079 COM.SAL9
          0.00%

```

* When you take this report in the PGM1 mode,
the PGM2 indication is replaced by a "PGM1".

To be continued on the next page

F080 NON COM.
F081 %DEPT TL
F082 DEPT(-)
F085 %BTTL TL
F086 BTTL(-)
F087 NET 1
F088 NET 2
F089 NET 3
F090 NET 4
F091 NET 5
F092 NET 6
F093 SUBTOTAL
F094 MDSE ST
F095 DIFF ST
F096 %XTOTAL
F097 CHANGE
F098 ITEMS
F099 PLU ST
F100 COPY
F101 G.C COPY
F102 AVE.
F103 GROUP01
F104 GROUP02
F105 GROUP03
F106 GROUP04
F107 GROUP05
F108 GROUP06
F109 GROUP07
F110 GROUP08
F111 GROUP09
F115 D-F
F116 TTL TAX
F117 NET
F118 COM.AMT1
F119 COM.AMT2
F120 COM.AMT3

F121 COM.AMT4
F122 COM.AMT5
F123 COM.AMT6
F124 COM.AMT7
F125 COM.AMT8
F126 COM.AMT9
F127 COM.TTL
F128 DEPT
F129 GROUP
F130 PLU
F131 TRANS.
F132 TL-ID
F133 CLERK
F134 CASHIER
F135 HOURLY
F136 DAILY
F137 ZERO SAL
F138 CATEGORY
F139 SALES

8 Reading of programmed items for functions - 2
(Reading in the PGM2 mode)

| | | |
|---------------|----------|--|
| 31/08/98 7:55 | 11 | |
| 123456 #1455 | MAVER | |
| 11 NILS | | |
| #2600 *PGM2* | | |
| #2614 | | Print message |
| == YOUR == | | |
| == STORE == | | |
| MESSAGE | | |
| #2615 | 10 | Line feed for differ ST |
| #2616 | | Validation printing counter |
| 01 | 00000000 | Optional feature selection |
| 02 | 00000000 | |
| 03 | 00000010 | |
| 04 | 00000000 | |
| 05 | 00000000 | |
| 06 | 00000000 | |
| 07 | 00000000 | |
| 08 | 00000000 | |
| 09 | 00000000 | |
| 10 | 00000000 | |
| 11 | 00000000 | |
| 12 | 00000000 | |
| 13 | 00000000 | |
| #2617 | 030 | Drawer open alarm time |
| #2619 | 0 00 | Hourly report format/start hour |
| #2620 | 10 | Stacked report |
| | 13 | |
| #2630 | 0000 | Secret code |
| #2631 | 1234 | |
| #2632 | 0000 | |
| #2680 | 2 | Drawer no. for the drawer for foreign currency |
| #2690 | | |
| 1 | 0000 | RS-232C channel data |
| 2 | 0000 | |
| 3 | 0000 | |

9 Reading of programmed tax rates
(Reading in the PGM2 mode)

| | | |
|---------------|---------|-----------------------|
| 31/08/98 8:05 | 11 | |
| 123456 #1464 | MAVER | |
| 11 NILS | | |
| #2700 *PGM2* | | |
| TAX1 | 5.0000% | Tax rate |
| | 0.12 | Lowest taxable amount |
| TAX2 | 4.0000% | |
| | 0.12 | |
| TAX3 | 6.0000% | |
| | 0.20 | |
| TAX4 | ----- | |
| TAX5 | ----- | |
| TAX6 | ----- | |

10 Reading of programmed items for auto keys
(Reading in the PGM2 mode)

| | | |
|---------------|-------|--|
| 31/08/98 7:57 | 11 | |
| 123456 #1457 | MAVER | |
| 11 NILS | | |
| #2900 *PGM2* | | |
| #01 | 2 KEY | |
| | PLU | |
| | 1 KEY | |
| | 0 KEY | |
| | 0 KEY | |
| | D06 | |
| #02 | D07 | |
| | TOTAL | |
| #03 | ----- | |
| #04 | ----- | |
| | | |
| #10 | ----- | |

12 Training mode

The training mode is used when the operator or the manager practices register operations.

When a cashier set in training is selected, the machine automatically enters the training mode. When a cashier not set in training is selected, the machine automatically enters the ordinary REG mode. (For programming, consult your dealer.)

The training operations is valid only in REG, MGR and VOID mode.

The corresponding cashier memory is updated in the training mode. Other memories are not updated.

| Key operation | Print |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1000 <input type="button" value="5"/> | 31/08/98 14:47 03 |
| 3 <input type="button" value="⊗"/> | 123456 #1550 TOM |
| <input type="button" value="3"/> | 12 BETH |
| <input type="button" value="TL"/> | TRAINING |
| | DPT.05 ¥10.00 |
| | 3x 24.00 |
| | DPT.03 ¥72.00 |
| | CASH ¥82.00 |

READING (X) AND RESETTING (Z) OF SALES TOTALS

- Use the reading function (X) when you need to take a reading of sales information entered since the last resetting. You can take this reading any number of times. It does not affect the register's memory.
- Use the resetting function (Z) when you need to clear the register's memory. Resetting prints all sales information and clears the entire memory except for the GT1 through GT3, reset count, and consecutive number.

1 Summary of reading (X) and resetting (Z) reports and the key operations to obtain the reports

X1 and Z1 reports: Daily sales reports

X2 and Z2 reports: Periodic (monthly) consolidation reports

| Item | Mode switch position | | Job code | Key operation |
|---|----------------------|--------|----------|---|
| | X1/Z1 | X2/Z2 | | |
| Flash report: (Only display) To clear the display, press the CL key or turn the mode switch to another position. | X1 | — | — | Dept. key (1 to 50) : Department total amount |
| | | | | ⊗ key: Amount of cash in drawer |
| | | | | ST key: Sales total |
| Full reading and resetting | X1, Z1 | X1, Z1 | 100 | 100 → Reading |
| | | X2, Z2 | 200 | 200 → Resetting |
| Individual clerk reading and resetting | X1, Z1 | X1, Z1 | 141 | 141 → Reading |
| | | X2, Z2 | 241 | 241 → Resetting |
| | <OP X/Z> X, Z | | 41 | 41 → Reading |
| Individual cashier reading and resetting | X1, Z1 | X1, Z1 | 151 | 151 → Reading |
| | | X2, Z2 | 251 | 251 → Resetting |
| | <OP X/Z> X, Z | | 51 | 51 → Reading |
| Full clerk reading and resetting | X1, Z1 | X1, Z1 | 140 | 140 → Reading |
| | | X2, Z2 | 240 | 240 → Resetting |
| Full cashier reading and resetting | X1, Z1 | X1, Z1 | 150 | 150 → Reading |
| | | X2, Z2 | 250 | 250 → Resetting |
| Full department reading | X1 | X1 | 110 | 110 → Reading |
| | | X2 | 210 | 210 → Resetting |
| Individual group reading | X1 | X1 | 112 | 112 → Reading |
| | | X2 | 212 | 212 → Resetting |
| Full group reading | X1 | X1 | 113 | 113 → Reading |
| | | X2 | 213 | 213 → Resetting |

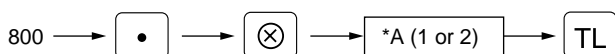
| Item | Mode switch position | | Job code | Key operation |
|---|----------------------|--------|----------|---------------|
| | X1/Z1 | X2/Z2 | | |
| Commission sales report | X1 | X1 | 132 | |
| | | X2 | 232 | |
| Reading and resetting of sales information for a range of PLUs/ subdepartments | X1, Z1 | X1, Z1 | 120 | |
| | | X2, Z2 | 220 | |
| Reading of sales information of PLUs/ subdepartments associated with an individual department | X1 | X1 | 121 | |
| | | X2 | 221 | |
| Reading of sales information on PLUs/ subdepartments whose sales amounts are zeros | X1 | X1 | 127 | |
| | | X2 | 227 | |
| Reading of sales information for the price amount range of PLUs/sub department | X1 | X1 | 129 | |
| | | X2 | 229 | |
| Transaction reading | X1 | X1 | 130 | |
| | | X2 | 230 | |
| Total in drawer | X1 | X1 | 131 | |
| | | X2 | 231 | |
| Reading and resetting of hourly sales information | X1 | | 160 | |
| | X1, Z1 | | | |
| Reading and resetting of a stacked report | X1, Z1 | X1, Z1 | 190 | |
| | | X2, Z2 | 290 | |
| Reading and resetting of the daily net totals | | X2, Z2 | 270 | |

Note Individual and full clerk reading and resetting are available only in the cashier and clerk system. In the factory setting, the register provides the “cashier only” system. So, if you want to change the system, consult your dealer.

2 Automatic modification of register system for introduction of EURO

To make your register correspond to the introduction of EURO, your register system can be automatically modified when the procedure shown below is executed in the Z2 mode.

Procedure



*A=1: Applicable for the period of co-existence of EURO and national currency. (During the transition period)

*A=2: Applicable for the time the national currency is withdrawn from circulation. (At the completion of transition period.)

Note

- You can perform the each operation only once with the substitution of "A=1" and "A=2". If you performed the operation with the substitution of "A=2" first, you cannot perform the operation with the substitution of "A=1".
- After the execution of the procedure above, EURO is treated as domestic currency, and National currency as foreign currency. Program the rate of national currency for EURO to the exchange 1(EX1) key.

The details of the register system modification are as follows:

When "1" is substituted to "A":

1. Issuing a general Z1 report (Job #100).
2. Issuing a general Z2 report (Job #200).
3. Resetting GT1, GT2 and GT3.
4. Setting "Yes" for a PGM function "Printing exchange 1 total amount and change amount on receipt and journal" (Job #2616)
5. Changing the domestic currency symbol to EURO symbol.

When "2" is substituted to "A":


1. Issuing a general Z1 report (Job #100).
2. Issuing a general Z2 report (Job #200).
3. Resetting GT1, GT2 and GT3.
4. Setting "No" for a PGM function "Printing exchange 1 total amount and change amount on receipt and journal" (Job #2616)
5. Changing the domestic currency symbol to EURO symbol.

Note

When the operation with the substitution of "A=1" has been performed already, only 1, 2, and 4 are executed.

3 Daily sales totals

■ Full reading and resetting of sales totals

You can take X and Z reports in the X1/Z1 mode. The use of the decimal key () determines when the report will actually reset the sales totals.

• Sample X report

| | | |
|----------------|-----------------|--|
| 31/08/98 22:42 | 11 | |
| 123456 #1668 | MAYER | |
| 11 NILS | | |
| #100 | XX1X | Report no. |
| TR | ¥00000000318.65 | Read symbol |
| DEPTX | | |
| D01 | 126.563 Q | Dept. code |
| PL000001 | ¥638.51 | Sales q'ty |
| | 4.33% | Sales amount |
| D04 | 25.000 Q | Ratio of dept. 1 sales amount to "+" dept. total |
| DPT.04 | ¥874.38 | |
| | 5.93% | |
| D09 | 36.500 Q | |
| DPT.09 | ¥322.61 | |
| | 2.19% | |
| GROUP01 | 374.063 Q | Group1 sales q'ty |
| | ¥14740.71 | Group1 sales amount |
| | 54.10% | Ratio of dept. group1 sales amount to "+" department |
| D02 | 358.000 Q | |
| DPT.02 | ¥10953.25 | |
| | 100.00% | |
| GROUP02 | 358.000 Q | |
| | ¥10953.25 | |
| | 40.20% | |
| DEPT TL | 796.063 Q | } "+" dept. counter and total |
| | ¥27224.81 | |
| | 100.00% | |
| D10 | 3.000 Q | } "-" dept. counter and total |
| DPT.10 | -35.00 | |
| DEPT(-) | 3.000 Q | |
| | -35.00 | |

• Sample Z report

| | | |
|---------------|------------------|---|
| 31/08/98 1:23 | 11 | |
| 123456 #1689 | MAYER | |
| 11 NILS | | |
| #100 | XZ1X | Reset symbol |
| | Z1 0001 | Reset counter |
| GT1 | ¥000000027192.47 | Net grand total (GT2 - GT3) |
| GT2 | ¥000000027981.50 | Grand total of plus registration |
| GT3 | -00000000789.03 | Grand total of minus registration |
| TR | ¥00000000318.65 | Grand total of training mode registration |

The subsequent printout occurs in the same format as in the X report.

To be continued on the next page

Note Not all reports provide the resetting capability. Please refer to the chart on pages 73 and 74.

| | | |
|------------|-----------|---|
| D11 | 30.000 Q | |
| DPT.11 | ¥1.50 | |
| %HASH TL | 30.000 Q | } "+" hash dept. counter and total |
| | ¥1.50 | |
| D12 | 2.000 Q | |
| DPT.12 | ¥16.50 | |
| HASH(-) | 2.000 Q | } "-" hash dept. counter and total |
| | ¥16.50 | |
| D13 | 7.000 Q | |
| DPT.13 | -60.00 | |
| %BTTL TL | 7.000 Q | } "+" bottle return dept. counter and total |
| | -60.00 | |
| D14 | 7.000 Q | |
| DPT.14 | ¥505.26 | |
| BTTL(-) | 7.000 Q | } "-" bottle return dept. counter and total |
| | ¥505.26 | |
| % TRANS. % | | |
| (-) 2 | 2 Q | } Subtotal ⊖2 counter and total |
| | -16.00 | |
| %1 | 2 Q | } Subtotal percent 1 counter and total |
| | -2.92 | |
| NET1 | ¥27192.47 | Net sales total |
| TAX1 ST | ¥3528.94 | Taxable 1 total |
| VAT 1 | ¥135.73 | VAT 1 total |
| TAX2 ST | ¥78.05 | |
| VAT 2 | ¥3.00 | |
| TAX3 ST | -14.15 | |
| VAT 3 | -0.80 | |
| TAX6 ST | ¥127.56 | |
| TTL TAX | ¥137.93 | Tax total |
| NET | ¥27054.54 | Net total without tax |
| VAT SFT | ¥57.20 | VAT shift total |
| (-) 1 | 7 Q | } Item ⊖1 counter and total |
| | -35.00 | |
| %2 | 5 Q | } Item percent 2 counter and total |
| | ¥4.28 | |
| REFUND | 6 Q | } Refund counter and total |
| | ¥39.90 | |
| ↻ | 13 Q | } REG-mode void counter and total |
| | ¥64.46 | |
| ↻ MODE | 4 Q | } Void-mode transaction counter and total |
| | ¥594.25 | |
| MGR ↻ | 10 Q | } Manager item void counter and total |
| | ¥594.25 | |
| SBTL ↻ | 1 Q | } Subtotal void counter and total |
| | ¥40.80 | |

| | | |
|----------|-----------|---|
| VP CNT | 23 Q | Validation print counter |
| NO SALE | 7 Q | No-sale (exchange) counter |
| G.C. CNT | 2 Q | Gest check copy counter |
| GUEST | 153 Q | Customer counter |
| ORDER TL | X27641.85 | Order total |
| PAID TL | X27558.10 | Paid total |
| AVE. | X180.12 | Paid total average per costomer |
| O-F | X83.75 | Order total - paid total |
| XXXRA | 2 Q | } Received on account counter and total |
| | X96.00 | |
| XXXPD | 2 Q | } Paid out counter and total |
| | X60.00 | |
| CA/CHK | 1 Q | } Cheque cashing counter and total |
| | X30.00 | |
| CASH | 142 Q | } Cash counter and total |
| | X26925.21 | |
| CHECK | 6 Q | } Cheque 1 sales counter and total |
| | X61.25 | |
| CREDIT1 | 6 Q | } Credit 1 sale and tendering counter and total |
| | X367.15 | |
| CREDIT2 | 1 Q | } Exchange 1 counter and total |
| | X40.00 | |
| EXCH1 | 2 Q | } Exchange 1 counter and total |
| | 100.20 | |
| DDM.CUR1 | X165.10 | |
| EXCH2 | 2 Q | |
| | 900.00 | |
| DDM.CUR2 | X1285.70 | |
| EXCH3 | 1 Q | |
| | 0.50 | |
| DDM.CUR3 | X0.82 | |
| EXCH4 | 1 Q | |
| | 100.00 | |
| DDM.CUR4 | X164.73 | |
| XXXXCID | X25443.46 | Cash in drawer |
| XCH ID | X127.25 | Cheque in drawer |
| CA/CH ID | X25570.71 | Cash + cheque in drawer |
| CHK/CG | X28.75 | Change total for cheque tendering |

■ Cashier reading and resetting

Using this function, you can take X and Z reports for individual cashiers or all cashiers.

Individual cashier reading and resetting

Note

The OP X/Z-mode reading and resetting is allowed only when your machine has been programmed for "OP X/Z mode available" in the PGM2 mode.

• Sample X report

```

31/08/98 21:16      11
123456 #1677      MAVER
11 NILS

#151 XZ1X
XCASHIER X
01CSR#11 MAVER
ORDER TL          X4222.41
PAID TL           X4237.41
AVE.              X81.49
REFUND            3 0
                  X20.20
MODE              2 0
                  X580.00
MGR #             6 0
                  X580.00
G.C. CNT          1 0
GUEST             52 0

XXXRA             1 0
                  X48.00
XXXPD             1 0
                  X30.00

CASH              48 0
                  X3989.41
CHECK             3 0
                  X31.10
CREDIT1           2 0
                  X188.65
EXCH1             1 0
                  0.20
DDM.CUR1          X0.32
EXCH2             2 0
                  900.00
DDM.CUR2          X1285.70
EXCH3             1 0
                  0.50
DDM.CUR3          X0.82

XXXCID           X2730.82
XCH ID            X49.10
CA/CH ID          X2779.92
CHK/CG            X26.10
  
```

Cashier no./cashier code
Cashier name
Order total
Paid total
Average

• Sample Z report

```

31/08/98 21:18      11
123456 #1678      MAVER
11 NILS

#151 XZ1X
XCASHIER X
01CSR#11 MAVER
  
```

The subsequent printout occurs in the same format as in the sample X report.

Full cashier reading and resetting

```

31/08/98 21:15      11
123456 #1675      MAVER
11 NILS

#150 XZ1X
XCASHIER X
  
```

```

31/08/98 21:26      11
123456 #1679      MAVER
11 NILS

#150 XZ1X
XCASHIER X
  
```

The subsequent printout occurs in the same format as in the sample reports of individual cashier reading and resetting, and sales data for cashiers print in this sequence.

Clerk reading and resetting

Using this function, you can take X and Z reports for individual clerks or all clerks.

Individual clerk reading and resetting

Note The OP X/Z-mode reading and resetting is allowed only when your machine has been programmed for "OP X/Z mode available" in the PGM2 mode.

• Sample X report

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 31/08/98 22:41 | 11 |
| 123456 #1667 | MAYER |
| 11 NILS | |
| #141 X<1X | |
| % CLERK % | |
| 01CLK#1 1 | NILS |
| ORDER TL | X22362.23 |
| COM.SAL1 | X252.75 |
| COM.SAL2 | X11116.71 |
| COM.SAL4 | X74.23 |
| COM.SAL5 | X58.41 |
| COM.SAL6 | X24.85 |
| COM.SAL7 | X31.00 |
| COM.SAL8 | X44.54 |
| COM.SAL9 | X113.30 |
| NON COM. | X10649.35 |

Clerk no./clerk code

Clerk name

Order total

Commission sales
1 total amount

Non-commission
sales amount

• Sample Z report

| | |
|----------------|-------|
| 31/08/98 23:02 | 11 |
| 123456 #1681 | MAYER |
| 11 NILS | |
| #141 XZ1X | |
| % CLERK % | |

The subsequent printout occurs in the same format as in the sample X report.

Full clerk reading and resetting

| | |
|----------------|-------|
| 31/08/98 22:38 | 11 |
| 123456 #1666 | MAYER |
| 11 NILS | |
| #140 X<1X | |
| % CLERK % | |

| | |
|----------------|-------|
| 31/08/98 22:39 | 11 |
| 123456 #1667 | MAYER |
| 11 NILS | |
| #140 XZ1X | |
| % CLERK % | |

The subsequent printout occurs in the same format as in the reports of individual clerk reading and resetting, and sales data for clerks print in this sequence.

* When you take these reports in the OP X/Z mode, the X report shows an "OP X" and the Z report shows an "OP Z".

■ Reading and resetting of hourly sales information

You can take X and Z reports for sales totals and transaction (customer) counters for 48 half hours, or 24 hours. If both quantity and amount are zero, their print is skipped.

• Sample X report

| | |
|----------------|---------|
| 31/08/98 21:57 | 11 |
| 123456 #1652 | MAYER |
| 12 BETH | |
| #160 XZ1X | |
| X HOURLY X | |
| 7:00 | 0 Q |
| | X0.00 |
| AVE. | X0.00 |
| 7:30 | 2 Q |
| | X64.50 |
| AVE. | X32.25 |
| SUBTOTAL | 2 Q |
| | X64.50 |
| 8:00 | 5 Q |
| | X72.50 |
| AVE. | X14.50 |
| 8:30 | 3 Q |
| | X76.15 |
| AVE. | X25.38 |
| SUBTOTAL | 8 Q |
| | X148.65 |

| | |
|----------|---------|
| 17:00 | 3 Q |
| | X21.00 |
| AVE. | X7.00 |
| 17:30 | 11 Q |
| | X277.41 |
| AVE. | X25.22 |
| SUBTOTAL | 14 Q |
| | X298.41 |
| 18:00 | 9 Q |
| | X75.72 |
| AVE. | X8.41 |
| 18:30 | 11 Q |
| | X196.80 |
| AVE. | X17.89 |
| SUBTOTAL | 20 Q |
| | X272.52 |

Customer counter
Sales total
Average sales amount per customer
(sales total ÷ customer counter)

• Sample Z report

| | |
|----------------|-------|
| 31/08/98 21:58 | 11 |
| 123456 #1653 | MAYER |
| 12 BETH | |
| #160 XZ1X | |
| X HOURLY X | |

The subsequent printout occurs in the same format as in the sample X report.

■ Full department reading

| | | |
|----------------|-----------|--|
| 31/08/98 20:56 | 11 | |
| 123456 #1622 | MAVER | |
| 12 BETH | | |
| #110 X2<1X | | |
| %DEPT% | | |
| D01 | 126.563 Q | } Sales q'ty and total |
| PL000001 | %638.51 | |
| | 4.66% | } Ratio of dept. 1 sales amount to "+" dept. total |
| D04 | 17.000 Q | |
| DPT.04 | %670.45 | |
| | 4.90% | |
| D05 | 61.000 Q | |
| DPT.05 | %11314.11 | |
| | 82.66% | |

| | | |
|----------|-----------|--|
| D09 | 28.500 Q | |
| DPT.09 | %83.80 | |
| | 0.61% | |
| GROUP01 | 337.063 Q | |
| | %13687.81 | |
| | 52.82% | |
| D02 | 357.000 Q | |
| DPT.02 | %10930.25 | |
| | 100.00% | |
| GROUP02 | 357.000 Q | |
| | %10930.25 | |
| | 42.18% | |
| %DEPT TL | 757.063 Q | |
| | %25915.09 | |
| | 100.00% | |
| D10 | 3.000 Q | |
| DPT.10 | -35.00 | |
| DEPT(-) | 3.000 Q | |
| | -35.00 | |
| D11 | 30.000 Q | |
| DPT.11 | %1.50 | |
| %HASH TL | 30.000 Q | |
| | %1.50 | |

| | | |
|----------|---------|--|
| D12 | 2.000 Q | |
| DPT.12 | %16.50 | |
| D15 | 4.000 Q | |
| DPT.15 | -1.08 | |
| HASH(-) | 6.000 Q | |
| | %15.42 | |
| D13 | 7.000 Q | |
| DPT.13 | -60.00 | |
| %BTTL TL | 7.000 Q | |
| | -60.00 | |
| D14 | 7.000 Q | |
| DPT.14 | %505.26 | |
| BTTL(-) | 7.000 Q | |
| | %505.26 | |

■ Individual group reading

| | | |
|----------------|-----------|--------------------------------|
| 31/08/98 21:02 | 11 | |
| 123456 #1623 | MAVER | |
| 12 BETH | | |
| | | |
| #112 X<1X | | |
| % GROUP % | | |
| D01 | 126.563 Q | |
| PL000001 | X638.51 | |
| D04 | 17.000 Q | |
| DPT.04 | X670.45 | |
| D05 | 61.000 Q | |
| DPT.05 | X11314.11 | |
| D06 | 22.000 Q | |
| DPT.06 | X350.65 | |
| D07 | 32.000 Q | |
| DPT.07 | X437.00 | |
| D08 | 50.000 Q | |
| DPT.08 | X193.29 | |
| D09 | 28.500 Q | |
| DPT.09 | X83.80 | |
| GROUP01 | 337.063 Q | } Group 1 sales q'ty and total |
| | X13687.81 | |

■ Full group reading

| | | |
|----------------|-----------|--------------------------------|
| 31/08/98 21:03 | 11 | |
| 123456 #1624 | MAVER | |
| 12 BETH | | |
| | | |
| #113 X<1X | | |
| % GROUP % | | |
| GROUP01 | 337.063 Q | } Group 1 sales q'ty and total |
| | X13687.81 | |
| | 52.82% | |
| GROUP02 | 357.000 Q | |
| | X10930.25 | |
| | 42.18% | |
| | | |
| XDEPT TL | 757.063 Q | |
| | X25915.09 | |
| | 100.00% | |
| DEPT(-) | 3.000 Q | |
| | -35.00 | |
| | | |
| XHASH TL | 30.000 Q | |
| | X1.50 | |
| HASH(-) | 6.000 Q | |
| | X15.42 | |
| | | |
| XBTTL TL | 7.000 Q | |
| | -60.00 | |
| BTTL(-) | 7.000 Q | |
| | X505.26 | |

■ **Reading and resetting of sales information for a range of PLUs/subdepartments**

This function provides you with X and Z reports for sales information of a certain range of PLUs/subdepartments. You must enter the start and end PLU/subdepartment code of the range. Of course, the range may represent all of the PLUs/subdepartments in your register.

• **Sample X report**

31/08/98 20:3011
123456 #1612MAYER
12 BETH

#120 %Z1%
% PLU %

000001-999999

PLU code
Item label

| | |
|----------|-----------|
| P000001 | 118.000 Q |
| PL000001 | ¥691.75 |
| P000002 | 7.000 Q |
| PL000002 | ¥10.50 |
| P000003 | 1.000 Q |
| PL000003 | ¥0.00 |
| P000006 | 3.063 Q |
| PL000006 | ¥18.38 |
| P000008 | 9.500 Q |
| PL000008 | ¥40.75 |
| P000010 | 19.000 Q |
| PL000010 | ¥114.40 |
| P000011 | 5.000 Q |
| PL000011 | ¥60.00 |

PLU code
Item label

| | |
|----------|-----------|
| P000080 | 3.000 Q |
| PL000080 | ¥21.50 |
| P000090 | 2.000 Q |
| PL000090 | ¥10.38 |
| XXXTOTAL | 265.063 Q |
| | ¥1262.69 |

Range

Sales q'ty and total

Range sum

• **Sample Z report**

31/08/98 23:4511
123456 #1684MAYER

#120 %Z1%
% PLU %

The subsequent printout occurs in the same format as in the sample X report.

■ **Reading of sales information on PLUs/subdepartments associated with an individual department**

| | | |
|----------------|----------|------------------------|
| 31/08/98 21:05 | | 11 |
| 123456 #1625 | | MAVER |
| 12 BETH | | |
| | | |
| #121 X21X | | |
| X PLU X | | |
| PL000001 | DO1 | Associated dept.code |
| P000006 | 3.063 Q | } Sales q'ty and total |
| PL000006 | X18.38 | |
| P000010 | 19.000 Q | |
| PL000010 | X114.40 | |
| P000021 | 8.000 Q | |
| PL000021 | X28.00 | |
| | | |
| P000080 | 3.000 Q | |
| PL000080 | X21.50 | |
| P000090 | 2.000 Q | |
| PL000090 | X10.38 | |
| | | |
| XXXTOTAL | 99.563 Q | |
| | X411.36 | |

■ **Reading of sales information for the price amount range of PLUs/subdepartments**

| | | |
|----------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| 31/08/98 21:15 | | 11 |
| 123456 #1629 | | MAVER |
| 12 BETH | | |
| #129 X2<1X | | |
| XCATEGORYX | | |
| 0.00 - 9999.99 | | Price amount range |
| P000001 | 122.000 Q | |
| PL000001 | X727.25 | Sales q'ty and total |
| P000002 | 7.000 Q | |
| PL000002 | X10.50 | |
| P000003 | 1.000 Q | |
| PL000003 | X0.00 | |
| P000006 | 3.063 Q | |
| PL000006 | X18.38 | |
| | | |
| P000080 | 3.000 Q | |
| PL000080 | X21.50 | |
| P000090 | 2.000 Q | |
| PL000090 | X10.38 | |

■ **Reading of sales information on PLUs/subdepartments whose sales amounts are zeros**

| | | |
|--------------------|--|------------|
| 31/08/98 21:05 11 | | |
| 123456 #1626 MAVER | | |
| 12 BETH | | |
| #127 X2<1X | | |
| XZERO SALX | | |
| P000004 | | PLU code |
| PL000004 | | Item label |
| P000005 | | |
| PL000005 | | |
| P000007 | | |
| PL000007 | | |

■ **Commission sales information**

| | | |
|--------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|
| 31/08/98 22:35 11 | | |
| 123456 #1663 MAVER | | |
| 12 BETH | | |
| #132 X2<1X | | |
| X SALES X | | |
| COM.SAL1 | X2139.15 | Commission sales 1 amount total |
| COM.SAL2 | X11262.11 | |
| COM.SAL3 | X187.00 | |
| COM.SAL4 | X50.20 | |
| COM.SAL5 | X113.45 | |
| COM.SAL6 | X35.00 | |
| COM.SAL7 | X92.56 | |
| COM.SAL8 | X53.85 | |
| COM.SAL9 | X125.51 | |
| NON COM. | X13268.11 | Non-commission sales amount |
| NET1 | X26866.34 | |

Transaction reading

| | |
|----------------|-------|
| 31/08/98 21:44 | 11 |
| 123456 #1644 | MAYER |
| 12 BETH | |
| | |
| #130 X<1X | |
| % TRANS. % | |

In this report the same transaction data as those printed when full reading is taken are printed except department sales totals.

Total in drawer reading

| | | |
|----------------|-----------|---|
| 31/08/98 21:43 | 11 | |
| 123456 #1643 | MAYER | |
| 12 BETH | | |
| | | |
| #131 X<1X | | |
| X TL-ID X | | |
| EXCH1 | 2 Q | Exchange 1 counter |
| | 100.20 | Currency exchange 1 total |
| DOM.CUR1 | X165.10 | |
| EXCH2 | 2 Q | Domestic currency for currency exchange 1 total |
| | 900.00 | |
| DOM.CUR2 | X1285.70 | |
| EXCH3 | 1 Q | |
| | 0.50 | |
| DOM.CUR3 | X0.82 | |
| EXCH4 | 1 Q | |
| | 100.00 | |
| DOM.CUR4 | X164.73 | |
| | | |
| XXXXCID | X24419.56 | Cash in drawer |
| XCH ID | X109.25 | Cheque in drawer |
| CA/CH ID | X24528.81 | Cash/Cheque in drawer |

Reading and resetting of a stacked report

You can print multiple X1/Z1 reports in sequence at a time.
In this case, you need to program in advance what X1/Z1 reports should be printed in the stacked report sequence.

Note The following job code numbers alone can be used for stacked report printing.
Job code number: 100, 110, 113, 120, 127, 129, 130, 131, 132, 140, 150, 160
Refer to "Selection of X/Z reports to be printed in the stacked report sequence" for details.

4 Periodic consolidation

Your register allows you to take consolidation X and Z reports of a chosen period (normally one week or a month).

■ Generality

The periodic reading or resetting reports are the same in format as those in the X1/Z1 report for daily total except job code no. (#2xx) and mode indication ("X2" or "Z2".)

• Sample X report

```
02/09/98 21:49      11
123456 #1692  MAVER
11 NILS

#200  XZ2X
```

Read symbol

• Sample Z report

```
02/09/98 21:53      11
123456 #1816  MAVER
11 NILS

#200  XZ2X
                                Z1  0005
                                Z2  0003
GT1   X00000057632.95
GT2   X00000066847.69
GT3   -00000009214.74
TR     X00000000318.65
```

Reset symbol
Reset counter of daily total
Reset counter of periodic consolidation
Grand total

The subsequent printouts are the same in format as those in the X/Z report for daily total.

■ Reading and resetting of the daily net totals

| | |
|----------------|------------|
| 31/08/98 20:46 | 11 |
| 123456 #1894 | MAVER |
| 11 NILS | |
| | |
| #270 | %42% |
| % DAILY % | |
| 08/01 | 89 Q |
| | %5385.03 |
| 08/02 | 92 Q |
| | %5335.00 |
| 08/03 | 102 Q |
| | %5056.77 |
| 08/04 | 98 Q |
| | %4989.25 |
| 08/05 | 84 Q |
| | %5681.50 |
| | |
| 29/08 | 81 Q |
| | %5031.41 |
| 30/08 | 91 Q |
| | %4897.25 |
| | |
| XXXTOTAL | 2047 Q |
| | %152851.21 |

| | |
|----------------|-------|
| 31/08/98 20:58 | 11 |
| 123456 #1904 | MAVER |
| 11 NILS | |
| | |
| #270 | %Z2% |

The subsequent printout occurs in the same format as in the sample X report.

■ Reading and resetting of a stacked report

You can print multiple X1/Z1 reports in sequence at a time.
In this case, you need to program in advance what X1/Z1 reports should be printed in the stacked report sequence.

Note *The following job code numbers alone can be used for stacked report printing.
Job code number: 200, 210, 213, 220, 227, 229, 230, 231, 232, 240, 250, 270
Refer to "Selection of X1/Z1 and X2/Z2 reports to be printed in the stacked report sequence" for details.*

COMPULSORY CASH/CHEQUE DECLARATION

If you want to make mandatory the declaration of the cash and cheque amount in the drawer before outputting cashier Z reports, consult your dealer and have your register programmed for compulsory cash/cheque declaration.

If your register is programmed for compulsory cash/cheque declaration (CCD), a cashier must first count and declare the cash and cheque amounts (of domestic and foreign currency) in the drawer, before he or she can output a cashier report. The procedure for outputting a CCD report is shown below.

Types of compulsory cash/cheque declaration

- Compulsory declaration prior to individual cashier resetting
- Compulsory declaration prior to full cashier resetting

Note

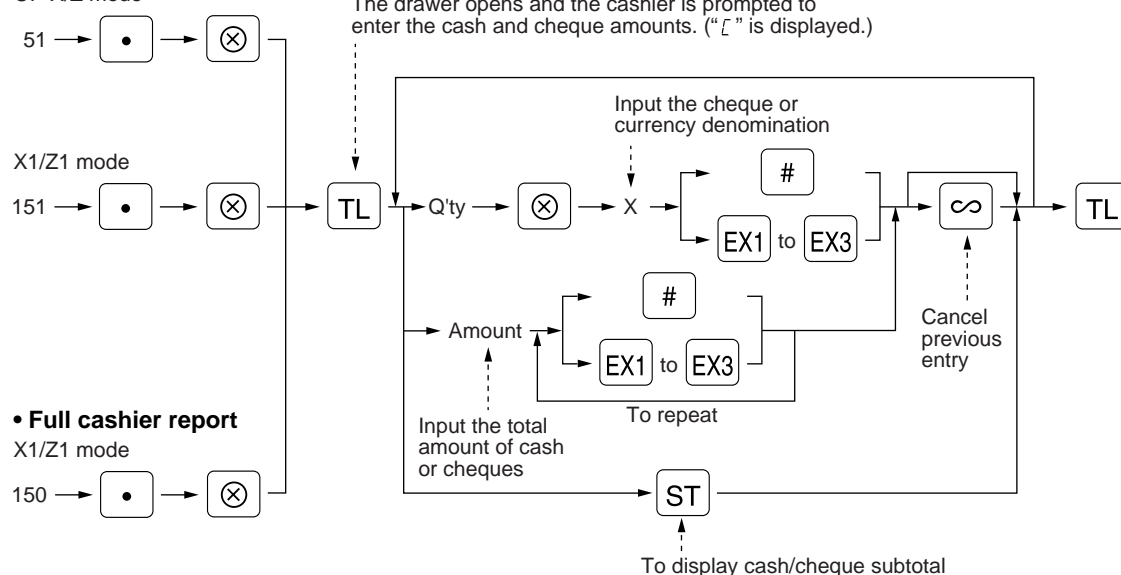
- Compulsory cash/cheque declaration is available in the above two types. You can choose either of these. Consult your dealer for details.
- When cash/cheque declaration is compulsory, flash reports are not available.

Key operation

After the first **TL** key is pressed, the register prompts the cashier to input the cash and cheque accounts for both domestic and foreign currency. The cashier can simply input the total amounts of each currency unit, or the number of bills or coins of each denomination of each currency unit.

• Individual cashier report

OP X/Z mode



:When inputting the cash or cheque amount in the drawer

EX1 to EX3 :When inputting the amount of a foreign currency in the drawer

02/09/98 23:10 11
 123456 #1849 MAVER
 11 NILS

#151 XZ1%
 X CCD X

CA/CH IS X2712.53
 EXCH1 IS 150.00
 EXCH2 IS 50.00
 EXCH3 IS 100.00

} CCD entry amount

XCASHIER X

OICSR#11 MAVER
 ORDER TL X3220.10
 PAID TL X3220.10
 AVE. X536.68
 GUEST 36 0

CASH 32 0
 X3080.60

CREDIT1 1 0
 X24.50
 EXCH1 2 0

150.00

— Currency exchange 1 in drawer to be obtained

EXCH1 IS 150.00

— Total of entered (declared) exchange 1 in drawer

CCD DIF. 0.00

— Difference

DDM.CUR1 X247.18

EXCH2 1 0

50.00

EXCH2 IS 50.00

CCD DIF. 0.00

DDM.CUR2 X71.42

EXCH3 1 0

100.00

EXCH3 IS 100.00

CCD DIF. 0.00

DDM.CUR3 X164.47

XXXXCID X2712.53

— Cash in drawer to be obtained

CA/CH ID X2712.53

— Cash/cheque in drawer to be obtained

CA/CH IS X2712.53

— Total of entered (declared) cash/cheque in drawer

CCD DIF. X0.00

— Difference

DIF. TL X0.00

— Total of difference

OVERVERRIDE ENTRIES

Programmed limit for functions (such as for maximum amounts) can be overridden by making an entry in the MGR mode.

Procedure

- 1. Turn the mode switch to the MGR position.
- 2. Make an override entry.


Example

On this example, the register has been programmed not to allow deduction entries over 2.00.

| Key operation | | Print |
|---|---|--|
| | 1500 <input type="button" value="2"/> | <div><div>DPT.02¥15.00 (-)>1-2.50 CASH¥12.50</div></div> |
| REG-mode | 250 <input type="button" value="⊖"/> ...Error | |
| entries | <input type="button" value="CL"/> | |
| Turn the mode switch to the MGR position. | | |
| | 250 <input type="button" value="⊖"/> | |
| Return the mode switch to the REG position. | | |
| | <input type="button" value="TL"/> | |

CORRECTION AFTER FINALIZING A TRANSACTION (AFTER GENERATING A RECEIPT)

When you need to void incorrect entries that cashiers cannot correct (incorrect entries that are found after finalizing a transaction or cannot be corrected by direct or indirect void), follow this procedure in the MGR mode.

1. Turn the mode switch to the MGR position.
2. Press the  key to put your register in the VOID mode.
3. Repeat the entries that are recorded on an incorrect receipt. (All data for the incorrect receipt are removed from register memory; the voided amounts are added to the void register totalizer.)

Incorrect receipt

```
31/08/98 15:31      11
123456 #1411  MAVER
11 NILS

DPT.02      ¥10.00
DPT.03      ¥1.50

CASH      ¥11.50
```



Cancellation receipt

```
31/08/98 15:33      11
123456 #1412  MAVER
11 NILS

      X2  MODEx
DPT.02      ¥10.00
DPT.03      ¥1.50

CASH      ¥11.50
```

Note

Your machine leaves the VOID mode whenever a transaction is canceled (i.e. finalized in the VOID mode.) To void additional transactions repeat steps 2. and 3. above.

PRIOR TO ENTRIES

1 Preparations for entries

Before registrations, insert the operator key into the mode switch and turn it to the REG position and check the following items:

■ Receipt and journal paper rolls

If the receipt and journal paper rolls are not set in the machine or there are low rolls, install new ones according to section "4. Installing and removing the paper rolls" under "OPERATOR MAINTENANCE."

■ Receipt ON/OFF function

You can disable receipt printing in the REG mode to save paper using the receipt function. To disable receipt printing, press the **[RCPT]** key in the OP X/Z position. This key toggles the receipt printing status ON and OFF. To check the receipt printing status, turn the mode switch to the OP X/Z position or press the **[CL]** key in the REG mode. When the function is in the OFF status, the receipt off indicator "_" illuminates.

Note Your register will print reports regardless of the receipt state. This means that the receipt roll must be installed even when the receipt state is "OFF".

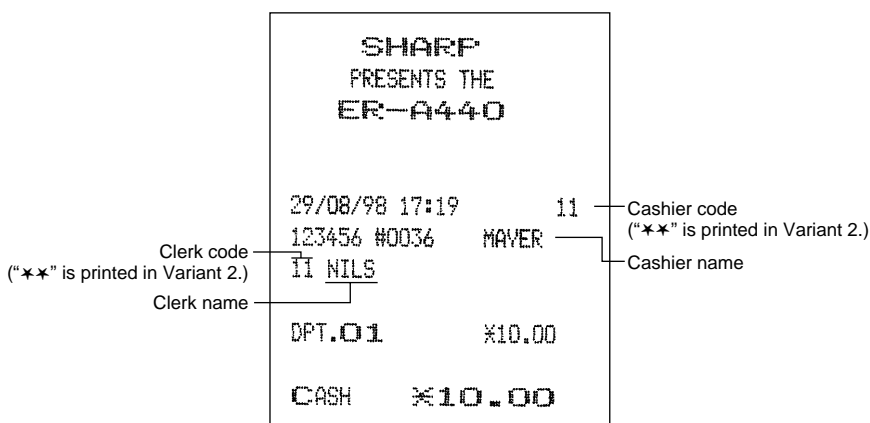
■ Cashier and clerk assignment

Prior to any item entries, cashiers must enter their cashier codes into the register, and may also be required to enter a clerk code. However, these code entries may not be necessary when the same cashier or clerk code is used in the next transaction.

Cashier codes and clerk codes are available in two variants: Variant 1, in which they are displayed ("-00-" to "-99-"), and Variant 2, in which they are not displayed (always "-00-").

When the cashier or clerk code is assigned by the following procedure, the register prints the two-digit cashier code or clerk code (variant 2: "★★") and the cashier or clerk name both on the receipt and journal for every transaction.

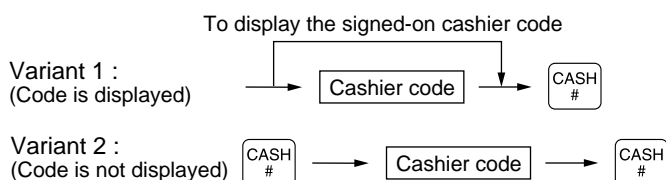
Note All of these settings depend on how the register has been programmed. For the selection of these settings, consult your local dealer.



Procedure

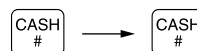
Cashier assignment

■ Sign-on



■ Sign-off

Variant 1 / Variant 2 :

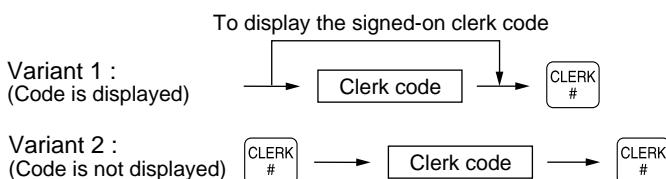


Note

The real cashier key system is also available. In this system put one of the 1 through 15 keys in the cashier switch to sign on. If you want to choose this system, consult your dealer.

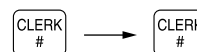
Clerk assignment

■ Sign-on



■ Sign-off

Variant 1 / Variant 2 :



Note

- On the current factory setting, only the entry of the cashier code is required. When cashier & clerk codes entries are desirable for your register, consult your dealer.
- If you want to enter cashier and/or clerk codes before every transaction, consult your dealer.
- For the display type selection of cashier code and clerk code, "Variant 1" has been preset. For the selection of "Variant 2," consult your dealer.
- Clerk can be changed during the transaction. Consult your dealer.

2 Error warning

In the following examples, your register will go into an error state accompanied with a warning beep and the error symbol "E" on the display. Clear the error state by pressing the **CL** key and take proper action. Please refer to the error code table on page 124.

- When you enter an over 32-digit number (entry limit overflow): Cancel the entry and re-enter a correct number.
- When you make an error in key operation: Clear the error and continue operation.
- When you make an entry beyond a programmed amount entry limit: Check to see if the entered amount is correct. If it is correct, it can be rung up in the MGR mode. Contact your manager.
- When an including-tax subtotal exceeds eight digits: Delete the subtotal by pressing the **CL** key and press the **TL**, **CA2**, **CH1** through **CH4**, or **CR1** through **CR4** key to finalize the transaction.

ENTRIES

1 Item entries

Single item entries

Procedure

Department entries

Enter a unit price and press a department key. If you use a programmed unit price, press a department key only.

When using a programmed unit price

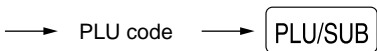


*Less than the programmed upper limit amounts

Note When those departments for which the unit price has been programmed as zero (0) are entered, only the sales quantity is added.

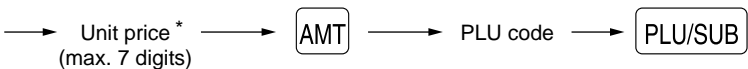
PLU entries (indirect PLU entries)

Enter a PLU code and press the **PLU/SUB** key.



Note When those PLUs for which the unit price has been programmed as zero (0) are entered, only the sales quantity is added.

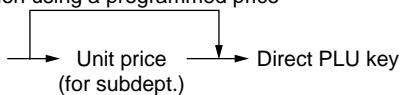
Subdepartment (open PLU) entries



*Less than the programmed upper limit amounts

PLU entries (direct PLU entries)

When using a programmed price



Example

Key operation

1200 **3**
 5
 2 **PLU/SUB**
1200 **AMT** 11 **PLU/SUB**
 8
 TL

Print

| | |
|----------|--------|
| DPT.03 | ¥12.00 |
| DPT.05 | ¥5.00 |
| PL000002 | ¥1.50 |
| PL000011 | ¥12.00 |
| PL000008 | ¥3.50 |
| CASH | ¥34.00 |

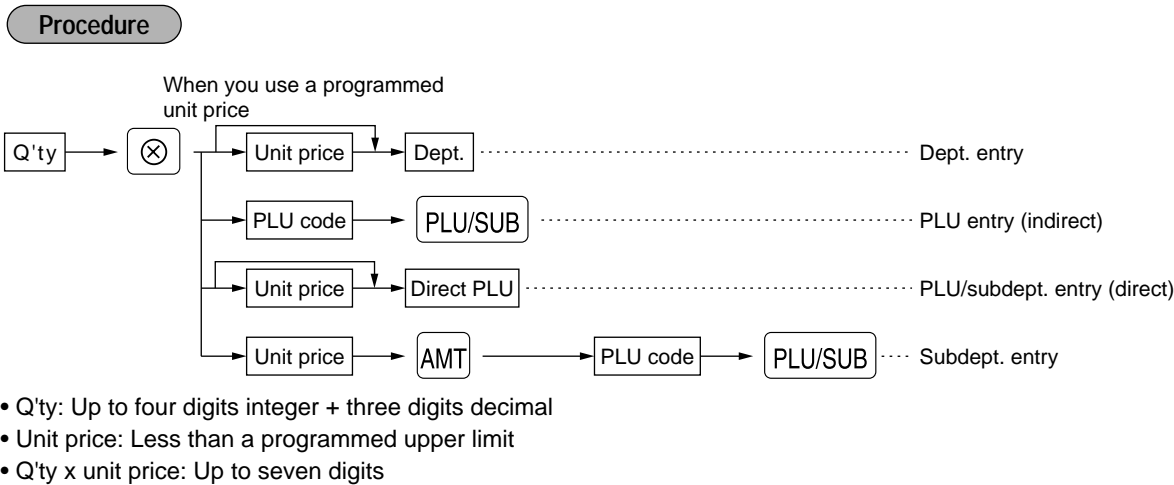
Repeat entries

You can use this function for entering a sale of two or more same items.

| Example | Key operation | Print |
|---------|--|---|
| | Repeated department entry { 200 8 8 8 | <div>DFT.08 ¥2.00 DFT.08 ¥2.00 DFT.08 ¥2.00 PL000010 ¥7.15 PL000010 ¥7.15 PL000010 ¥7.15 PL000051 ¥2.85 PL000051 ¥2.85 PL000060 ¥5.00 PL000060 ¥5.00 CASH ¥43.15</div> |
| | Repeated PLU entry (indirect) { 10 PLU/SUB PLU/SUB PLU/SUB | |
| | Repeated PLU entry (direct) { 51 51 | |
| | Repeated subdepartment entry { 500 AMT 60 PLU/SUB PLU/SUB TL | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

Multiplication entries

Use this feature entry method when you need to enter two or more same items.
This feature helps when you sell a large quantity of items or need to enter quantities that contain decimals.

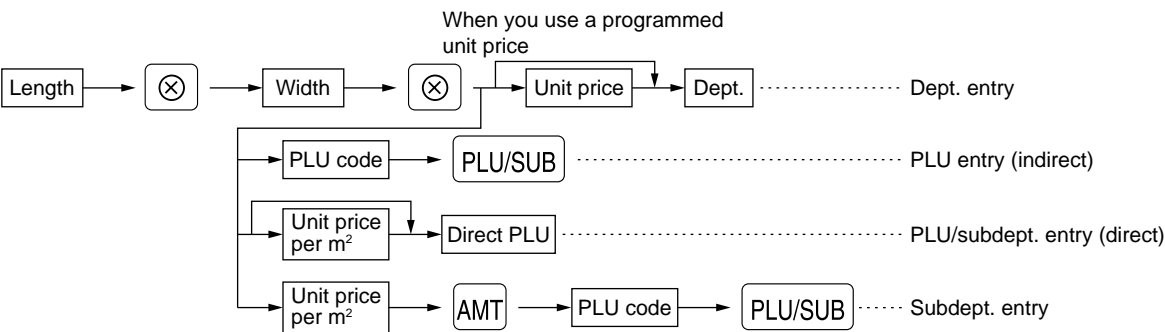


| Example | Key operation | Print |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Department entry { | 7 5 8 165 15 8 | <div>7.5x 1.65 DFT.08 ¥12.38 15x 2.10 PL000013 ¥31.50 8.25x 3.00 PL000058 ¥24.75 3x 1.00 PL000060 ¥3.00 CASH ¥71.63</div> |
| PLU entry { | 13 PLU/SUB | |
| Direct PLU entry { | 8 25 58 | |
| Subdepartment entry { | 3 100 AMT 60 PLU/SUB TL | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

Successive multiplication entries

This function is practical for example when you enter a sale of items sold by area (square meter).

Procedure



- Length or width: up to seven digits (4-digit integer + 3-digit decimal)
- Unit price: less than a programmed upper limit
- Length x Width x Unit price: up to seven digits (4-digit integer + 3-digit decimal)

Note For actual use of this function, consult your dealer.

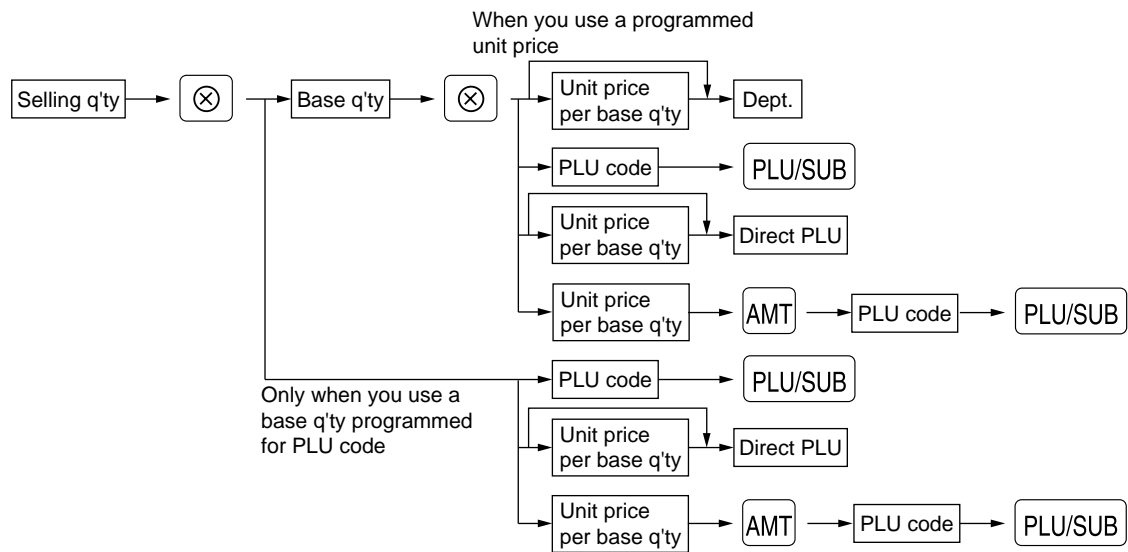
Example

| | Key operation | Print |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Department entry | 3 ⊗ 4 ⊗ 400 5 | 3x 4x 4.00 DPT.05 ¥48.00 |
| PLU entry | 1 . 5 ⊗ 2 . 5 ⊗ 8 PLU/SUB | 1.5x 2.5x 3.00 PL000008 ¥11.25 |
| Subdepartment entry | 1 . 75 ⊗ 1 . 75 ⊗ 600 AMT 6 PLU/SUB TL | 1.75x 1.75x 6.00 PL000006 ¥18.38 CASH ¥77.63 |

Split-pricing entries

You will use this function when your customer wants to purchase items normally sold in bulk.

Procedure



- Selling quantity: Up to four digits integer + three digits decimal
- Base quantity: Up to two digits (integer)

Note For actual use of this function, consult your dealer.

Example

| Key operation | | Print |
|------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Department entry | { 7 ⊗ 10 ⊗ 600 7 | <div>7x 10/ 6.00 DPT.07 ¥4.20 8x 5/ 3.00 PL000035 ¥4.80 CASH ¥9.00</div> |
| PLU entry | { 8 ⊗ 5 ⊗ 35 PLU/SUB | |
| | TL | |
| | | |
| | | |

■ Single item cash sale (SICS)/single item finalize (SIF) entries

SICS entries

- This function is useful when a sale is for only one item and is for cash; such as a pack of cigarettes. This function is applicable only to those departments that have been set for SICS or to their associated PLUs or subdepartments.
- The transaction is finalized and the drawer opens as soon as you press the department key, PLU/SUB key or the direct PLU key.

Example

Key operation

250
For finishing —→ 9
the transaction

Print

| | |
|--------|-------|
| DPT.09 | X2.50 |
| CASH | X2.50 |

Note

If an entry to a department or PLU/subdepartment set for SICS follows the ones to departments or PLUs/subdepartments not set for SICS, it does not finalize and results in a normal sale.

SIF entries

- If an entry to a department or PLU/subdepartment set for SIF follows the ones to departments or PLUs/subdepartments not set for SIF, the transaction is finalized immediately as a cash sale.
- Like the SICS function, this function is available for single-item cash settlement.

Example

Key operation

1745 8
1500
For finishing —→ 9
the transaction

Print

| | |
|--------|--------|
| DPT.08 | X17.45 |
| DPT.09 | X15.00 |
| CASH | X32.45 |

■ Link PLU entries

Operation is the same as normal PLU's. The print of a link PLU entry on the receipt varies according to the PGM2 programming (#2616).

Printing detailed information

When a link PLU is entered, the linked PLUs total amount and text and their individual amounts are printed automatically.

Example

Key operation

21 PLU/SUB
TL

Print

| | |
|----------|--------|
| PL000021 | X3.50 |
| PL000025 | X3.00 |
| PL000026 | X2.00 |
| PL000027 | X8.00 |
| CASH | X16.50 |

Linked PLUs

Printing leading link PLUs and total sales amount

When a link PLU is entered, only the leading link PLUs' text and the total sales amount (the sum of prices for PLU's which are included in the link PLU) are printed.

| Example | Key operation | Print |
|---------|--|---|
| | 21 PLU/SUB TL | <div><div>PL000021 ¥16.50</div><div>CASH ¥16.50</div></div> <div>Total amount</div> |

Note If a discount entry is made for a link PLU, the discount amount is calculated based on the total sales amount. The discount itself is given to the leading link PLU.

2 Displaying subtotals

Your machine provides the following two types of subtotals:

■ Normal subtotal

This is a subtotal which is displayed by pressing the ST key. When you press it, the subtotal of all entries which have been made is displayed and the symbol "□" will light up in the display.

| Example | Key operation | Print |
|---------|--|---|
| | 100 9 100 2 700 3 ST TL | <div><div>DPT.09 ¥1.00</div><div>DPT.02 ¥1.00</div><div>DPT.03 ¥7.00</div><div>CASH ¥9.00</div></div> |

Note Subtotal will not be printed on a receipt on the current factory setting. If you want to print it, consult your dealer.

■ Difference subtotal (Differ ST)

This is a subtotal which is printed by pressing the DIFF ST key. You can get two or more difference subtotals in one transaction.

When you press it first, the difference subtotal of all entries which have been made is displayed and printed. If you press it second, you will get the difference subtotal of entries which have been made after you last got it.

Taxes are calculated each time you press the DIFF ST key, and taxes and taxable subtotals are printed on the receipt according to the programming (job #2616).

| Example | Key operation | Print |
|---------|---|--|
| | 100 9 200 2 DIFF ST 700 3 TL | <div><div>DPT.09 ¥1.00</div><div>DPT.02 ¥2.00</div><div>DIFF ST ¥3.00</div><div>DPT.03 ¥7.00</div><div>DIFF ST ¥7.00</div><div>CASH ¥10.00</div></div> |

3 Finalization of transaction

■ Cash or cheque tendering

Press the **[ST]** key to get a subtotal, enter the amount tendered by your customer, then press the **[TL]** or **[CA2]** key if it is a cash tender or press one of the **[CH1]** through **[CH4]** key if it is a cheque tender. When the amount tendered is greater than the amount of the sale, your register will show the change due amount and the symbol "⌈" will light up. Otherwise your register will show a deficit and the symbol "⌋" will light up. Make a correct tender entry.

Example

Cash tendering

Key operation

}
[ST]
1000 **[TL]**

Print

| | |
|----------|--------|
| XXXTOTAL | ¥7.35 |
| CASH | ¥10.00 |
| CHANGE | ¥2.65 |

Cheque tendering

Key operation

}
[ST]
1000 **[CH1]**

Print

| | |
|----------|--------|
| XXXTOTAL | ¥7.35 |
| CHECK | ¥10.00 |
| CHANGE | ¥2.65 |

■ Mixed tendering (cheque + cash)

Example

Key operation

}
[ST]
1000 **[CH1]**
500 **[TL]**

Print

| | |
|----------|--------|
| XXXTOTAL | ¥14.56 |
| CHECK | ¥10.00 |
| CASH | ¥5.00 |
| CHANGE | ¥0.44 |

■ Cash or cheque sale that does not need any tender entry

Enter items and press the **[TL]** or **[CA2]** key if it is a cash sale or press one of the **[CH1]** through **[CH4]** if it is a cheque sale. Your register will display the total sale amount.

Example

Key operation

300 **[6]**
10 **[PLU/SUB]**
[TL]

Print

| | |
|----------|--------|
| DPT.06 | ¥3.00 |
| PL000010 | ¥7.15 |
| CASH | ¥10.15 |

In the case of cheque sale

| | |
|-------|--------|
| CHECK | ¥10.15 |
|-------|--------|

Credit sale

Enter items and press the corresponding credit keys (CR1 through CR4).

| Example | Key operation | Print |
|---------|---------------|--------------------|
| | 2500 6 | DPT.06 ¥25.00 |
| | 3250 7 | DPT.07 ¥32.50 |
| | CR1 | CREDIT1 ¥57.50 |

Amount tendering operations (i.e., change calculations) can be achieved by the CR1 through CR4 key when a PGM2 programming allows them.

Mixed-tender sale (cash or cheque tendering + credit tendering)

| Example | Key operation | Print |
|---------|---------------|-------------------|
| | } | |
| | ST | XXXTOTAL ¥49.50 |
| | 950 TL | CASH ¥9.50 |
| | CR2 | CREDIT2 ¥40.00 |

Note Press one of the CH1 through CH4 keys or the CR1 through CR4 keys in place of the TL key when your customer makes payment in cheques or by credit account.

4 Computation of VAT (Value Added Tax)/tax

VAT/ tax system

The machine may be programmed for the following six tax systems by your dealer.

Automatic VAT 1-6 system (Automatic operation method using programmed percentages)

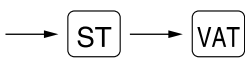
This system, at settlement, calculates VAT for taxable 1 through 6 subtotals by using the corresponding programmed percentages.

Automatic tax 1-6 system (Automatic operation method using programmed percentages)

This system, at settlement, calculates taxes for taxable 1 through 6 subtotals by using the corresponding programmed percentages, and also adds the the calculated taxes to those subtotals, respectively.

Manual VAT 1-6 system (Manual entry method using programmed percentages)

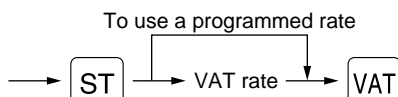
Procedure



This system provides the VAT calculation for taxable 1 through 6 subtotals. This calculation is performed using the corresponding programmed percentages when the VAT key is pressed just after the ST key.

Manual VAT 1 system (Manual entry method for subtotals that uses VAT 1 preset percentages)

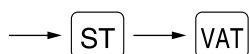
Procedure



This system enables the VAT calculation for the then subtotal. This calculation is performed using the VAT 1 preset percentages when the **VAT** key is pressed just after the **ST** key. For this system, the keyed-in tax rate can be used.

Manual tax 1-6 system (Manual entry method using preset percentages)

Procedure



This system provides the tax calculation for taxable 1 through 6 subtotals. This calculation is performed using the corresponding programmed percentages when the **VAT** key is pressed just after the **ST** key. After this calculation, you must finalize the transaction.

Automatic VAT 1-3 and automatic tax 4-6 system

This system enables the calculation in the combination with automatic VAT 1 through 3 and automatic tax 4 through 6. The combination can be any of VAT1 through VAT3 corresponding to taxable 1 through taxable 3 and any of tax 4 through 6 corresponding to taxable 4 through taxable 6 for each item. The tax amount is calculated automatically with the percentages previously programmed for these taxes.

Note

- A PLU not programmed for any of the tax statuses is registered depending on the tax status of the department which the PLU belongs to.
- VAT/tax assignment is printed at the fixed right position near the amount on the receipt as follows:

| | | |
|-----------|---|---|
| VAT1/tax1 | → | A |
| VAT2/tax2 | → | B |
| VAT3/tax3 | → | C |
| VAT4/tax4 | → | D |
| VAT5/tax5 | → | E |
| VAT6/tax6 | → | F |

When the multiple VAT/tax is assigned to a department or a PLU, a smaller number of the VAT/tax will be printed. For details, contact your authorized SHARP dealer.

Example

Key operation

(When the manual VAT 1-6 system is selected)

550 **4**

ST

VAT

TL

Print


| | |
|----------|---------|
| DPT.04 | X5.50 A |
| SUBTOTAL | X5.50 |
| TAX1 ST | X5.50 |
| VAT 1 | X0.21 |
| NET 1 | X5.29 |
| CASH | X5.50 |

■ VAT shift entries

This feature is intended to shift the tax status of a particular department (or PLU) programmed for taxable 1 or taxable 1 and taxable 3.

1. When the VAT shift entry is made for a particular department or PLU programmed for taxable 1, their tax status shifts to taxable 2.
2. When this entry is made for a particular department (or PLU) programmed for taxable 1 and taxable 3, the tax status "taxable 1" remains unchanged, but the other "taxable 3" is ignored.

Procedure






Press the  to activate the VAT shift prior to entering department(s) or PLU(s) concerned.

Example

Key operation

(When the manual
VAT 1-6 system
is selected.)

550

Print

| | |
|----------|---------|
| DPT.04 | ¥5.50 B |
| SUBTOTAL | ¥5.50 |
| TAX2 ST | ¥5.50 |
| VAT 2 | ¥0.21 |
| NET 2 | ¥5.29 |
| CASH | ¥5.50 |

5 Auxiliary entries


■ Percent calculations (premium or discount)








- Your register provides the percent calculation for the subtotal or each item entry depending on the programming.
- Percentage: 0.01 to 99.99%

Percent calculation for the subtotal

Example

Key operation

(When a discount
of 10% is
programmed for
the  key)

4 
140 
225 





Print

| | |
|----------|---------|
| 4x 1.40 | |
| DPT.05 | ¥5.60 |
| DPT.07 | ¥2.25 |
| DPT.07 | ¥2.25 |
| SUBTOTAL | ¥10.10 |
| | -10.00% |
| ¥1 | -1.01 |
| CASH | ¥9.09 |

Percent calculation for item entries

Example

Key operation

(When a premium of 15% is programmed for the %2 key)

800

 90
 7 5

Print

| | |
|----------|--------|
| DPT.06 | ¥8.00 |
| | 15.00% |
| %2 | ¥1.20 |
| PL000090 | ¥5.00 |
| | 7.5% |
| %2 | ¥0.38 |
| CASH | ¥14.58 |

■ Deduction entries

Your register allows you to deduct a certain amount less than a programmed upper limit after the entry of an item or the computation of subtotal depending on the programming.

Deduction for the subtotal

Example

Key operation

575
 80

 100

Print

| | |
|----------|--------|
| DPT.06 | ¥5.75 |
| PL000080 | ¥7.50 |
| (<->2 | -1.00 |
| CASH | ¥12.25 |

Deduction for item entries

Example

Key operation

675
 75

Print

| | |
|--------|-------|
| DPT.07 | ¥6.75 |
| (<->1 | -0.75 |
| CASH | ¥6.00 |

■ Refund entries

If a refund item is the one entered into a department, enter the amount of the refund, then press the **[RF]** key and the corresponding department key in this order; and if an item entered into a PLU is returned, enter the corresponding PLU code, then press the **[RF]** and **[PLU/SUB]** keys, or press the **[RF]** and direct PLU keys without entry of PLU code, in this order.

| Example | Key operation | Print |
|---------|--|--|
| | 250 [RF] [6] 7 [⊗] 13 [RF] [PLU/SUB] [TL] | <div>DPT.06 R-2.50 -7x 2.10 PL000013 R-14.70 CHANGE ¥17.20</div> |

■ Printing of non-add code numbers

Enter a non-add code number such as a customer's code number and credit card number within a maximum of 16 digits and press the **[#]** key at any point during the entry of a sale. Your register will print it at once.

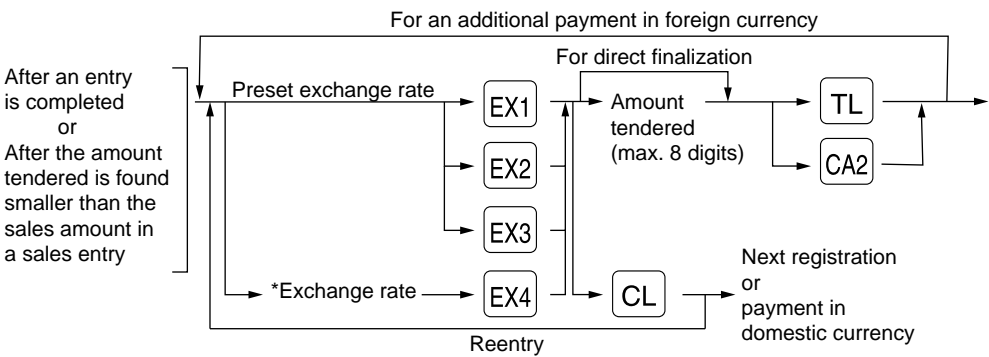
| Example | Key operation | Print |
|---------|--|--|
| | 1230 [#] 1500 [6] [CR1] | <div>#0000000000001230 DPT.06 ¥15.00 CREDIT1 ¥15.00</div> |

6 Payment treatment

■ Currency exchange

Your register allows payment entries of foreign currency. Pressing one of the **[EX1]** through **[EX4]** key creates a subtotal in foreign currency. Cash alone can be handled after currency exchange.

Procedure



*Exchange rate: 0.000000 to 999.999999

Note When the amount tendered is short, the deficit is shown in domestic currency.

Example

Preset exchange rate (0.6068) - EX1

Key operation

Currency exchange → 2300
4650
EX1
Amount tendered in foreign currency → 10000

Print

| | | |
|----------|----------|-------------------|
| DPT.06 | ¥23.00 | |
| DPT.07 | ¥46.50 | |
| XXXTOTAL | ¥69.50 | Domestic currency |
| EXCH1 | 0.606800 | Exchange rate |
| | 42.18 | Foreign currency |
| CASH | 100.00 | |
| CHANGE | ¥95.28 | Domestic currency |

Manual exchange rate - EX4 (The key can be used only for the manual entry of an exchange rate.)

Key operation

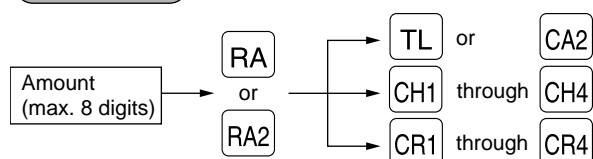
2300
4650
0 6070
10000

Print

| | |
|----------|--------|
| DPT.06 | ¥23.00 |
| DPT.07 | ¥46.50 |
| XXXTOTAL | ¥69.50 |
| EXCH4 | 0.6070 |
| | 42.19 |
| CASH | 100.00 |
| CHANGE | ¥95.23 |

Received on account entries

Procedure



Example

Key operation

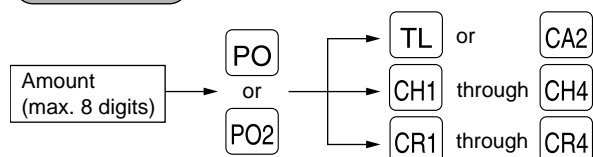
12345
4800

Print

| |
|--------------------|
| #00000000000012345 |
| CHECK |
| XXXRA ¥48.00 |

Paid out entries

Procedure



Example**Key operation**

6789 [#]
3000 [PO]
[CH1]

Print

```
#0000000000006789
CHECK
XXXPO           ¥30.00
```

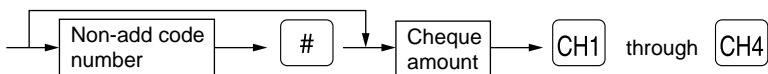
■ No sale (exchange)

Simply press the [NS] key without any entry. The drawer will open and the printer will print “NO SALE” on both the journal and the receipt. If you let your machine print a non-add code number before pressing the [NS] key, a no sale entry is achieved with a non-add code number printed.

```
#00000000000045678
NO SALE
```

■ Cashing a cheque

Enter the cheque amount, then press one of the [CH1] through [CH4] key.

Procedure**Example****Key operation**

6789 [#]
3000 [CH1]

Print

```
#0000000000006789
CA/CHK           ¥30.00
```

7 Automatic sequencing key ([AUTO] key) entries

You can achieve a programmed transaction simply by pressing a corresponding automatic sequencing key.

Example

([AUTO] = 500 [7] [TL])

Key operation

[AUTO
2]

Print

```
DPT.07           ¥5.00
CASH              ¥5.00
```


CORRECTION

1 Correction of the last entry (direct void)

If you make an incorrect entry relating to a department, PLU/subdepartment, percentage ($\boxed{\%1}$ through $\boxed{\%4}$), deduction ($\boxed{\ominus}$ through $\boxed{\ominus4}$) or refund, you can void this entry by pressing the $\boxed{\infty}$ key immediately after the incorrect entry.

| Example | Key operation | Print |
|---------|--|-----------------|
| | 1250 $\boxed{6}$ $\boxed{\infty}$ | DPT.06 X12.50 |
| | 2 $\boxed{\text{PLU/SUB}}$ $\boxed{\infty}$ | DPT.06 W-12.50 |
| | 600 $\boxed{8}$ $\boxed{\%2}$ $\boxed{\infty}$ | PL000002 X1.50 |
| | 328 $\boxed{9}$ 28 $\boxed{\ominus}$ $\boxed{\infty}$ | PL000002 W-1.50 |
| | 250 $\boxed{\text{RF}}$ $\boxed{6}$ $\boxed{\infty}$ $\boxed{\text{TL}}$ | DPT.08 X6.00 |
| | | 15.00% |
| | | %2 X0.90 |
| | | %2 W-0.90 |
| | | DPT.09 X3.28 |
| | | (-)>1 -0.28 |
| | | (-)>1 WX0.28 |
| | | DPT.06 R-2.50 |
| | | DPT.06 RWX2.50 |
| | | CASH X9.28 |

2 Correction of the next-to-last or earlier entries (indirect void)

With the $\boxed{\infty}$ key, you can void any incorrect positive department or PLU/subdepartment entry made during a transaction if you find it before finalizing the transaction (e.g. pressing the $\boxed{\text{TL}}$ key). This function is applicable to plus department and PLU/subdepartment entries only.

| Example | Key operation | Print |
|--|---|-----------------|
| Correction of a department entry | 1310 $\boxed{6}$ 1755 $\boxed{7}$ 10 $\boxed{\text{PLU/SUB}}$ $\boxed{8}$ | DPT.06 X13.10 |
| Correction of a PLU entry (direct PLU) | 58 $\boxed{\text{PLU/SUB}}$ 825 $\boxed{7}$ 1310 $\boxed{\infty}$ $\boxed{6}$ $\boxed{\infty}$ $\boxed{8}$ | DPT.07 X17.55 |
| Correction of a PLU entry (indirect PLU) | 58 $\boxed{\infty}$ $\boxed{\text{PLU/SUB}}$ $\boxed{\text{TL}}$ | PL000010 X7.15 |
| | | PL000008 X3.00 |
| | | PL000058 X3.00 |
| | | DPT.07 X8.25 |
| | | DPT.06 W-13.10 |
| | | PL000008 W-3.00 |
| | | PL000058 W-3.00 |
| | | CASH X32.95 |

3 Subtotal void

You can void an entire transaction. Once subtotal void is executed, the transaction is aborted and the register issues a receipt.

| Example | Key operation | Print |
|---------|---|---|
| | <div> <div>1310</div> <div>2</div> </div> <div> <div>1755</div> <div>6</div> </div> <div> <div>10</div> <div>PLU/SUB</div> </div> <div> <div>35</div> <div>PLU/SUB</div> </div> <div> <div>Subtotal void</div> <div> <div>ST</div> <div>∞</div> <div>ST</div> </div> </div> | <div> <div>DPT.02</div> <div>¥13.10</div> </div> <div> <div>DPT.06</div> <div>¥17.55</div> </div> <div> <div>PL000010</div> <div>¥7.15</div> </div> <div> <div>PL000035</div> <div>¥3.00</div> </div> <div> <div>SUBTOTAL</div> <div>¥40.80</div> </div> <div> <div>SETL ¥</div> <div>-40.80</div> </div> <div> <div>XXXTOTAL</div> <div>¥0.00</div> </div> |

4 Correction of incorrect entries not handled by the direct or indirect void function

Any errors found after the entry of a transaction has been completed or during an amount tendered entry cannot be voided. These errors must be corrected by the manager.

The following steps should be taken:

1. If you are making the amount tendered entry, finalize the transaction.
2. Make correct entries from the beginning.
3. Hand the incorrect receipt to your manager for its cancellation.

SPECIAL PRINTING FUNCTIONS

1 Copy receipt printing

If your customer wants a receipt after you have finalized a transaction with the receipt function being in the “OFF” status (no receipting), press the **RCPT** key. This will produce a receipt. Your register can also print a copy receipt when the receipt function is in the “ON” status.

Note Pressing the **RCPT** key in the OP X/Z mode before registration toggles the status “ON” and “OFF”.

Example Printing a copy receipt after making the entries shown below with the receipt function being in the “OFF” status

| Key operation | Print |
|------------------------------|---|
| 850 2 | <div>31/08/98 14:32 11 123456 #1350 MAVER DPT.02 ¥8.50 3x 1.50 DPT.02 ¥4.50 CASH ¥13.00 11</div> |
| 3 ⊗ | |
| 150 1 | |
| TL | |
| Print on the journal | |
| For receipting → RCPT | <div>31/08/98 14:32 11 123456 #1350 MAVER DPT.02 ¥8.50 3x 1.50 DPT.02 ¥4.50 CASH ¥13.00</div> |
| Print on the receipt | |

When the receipt function is in the “ON” status and you press the **RCPT** key to make a second copy

31/08/98 14:32 11
123456 #1350 MAVER


COPY
DPT.02 ¥8.50
3x 1.50
DPT.02 ¥4.50

CASH ¥13.00

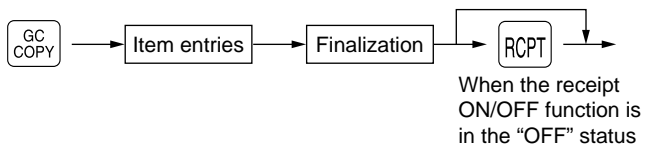
When the receipt function is in the “ON” status, the “*COPY*” symbol will be printed on the receipt.

2 Guest check copy

You can use this function when you want to take a copy of guest check.

Press the  key and make a desired entry.

Procedure



Note The guest check copy has nothing to do with the memory.

Example

Key operation

1480   

Print

```


      XG.C COPYX
OPT.02      ¥14.80
CASH       ¥14.80

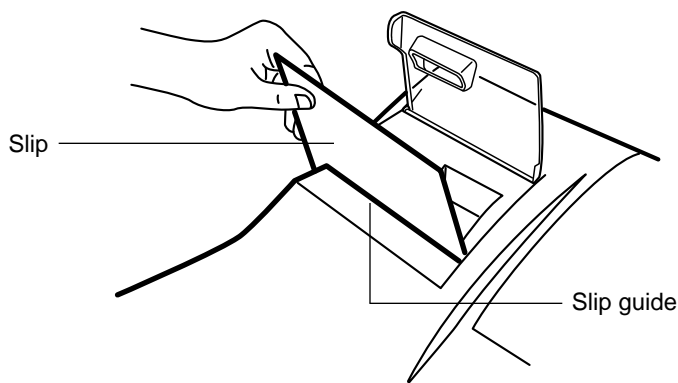
```

3 Validation printing function

Your cash register can perform a validation printing.

Validation slip setting and printing

Insert a validation slip into the printer with its printed face to the front of the machine (see the figure below), then press the  key.



Note To insure proper validation, insert the slip securely until it stops.

■ Validation printing examples

Validation printing of item entries

Example

• Department entry

| | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|----------|------------|--------|---------------------------|
| 31/08/98 | 11 | 16:18 | DPT.06 | ¥12.50 | (Selected by programming) |
| Date | Cashier code | Time | Item label | Amount | |
| Register no. | Consecutive no. | | | | |
| 123456 | #1415 | 11 16:16 | DPT.06 | ¥12.50 | |

• PLU entry

| | | | | |
|----------|----|-------|----------|--------|
| 31/08/98 | 11 | 16:35 | PL000001 | ¥10.00 |
|----------|----|-------|----------|--------|

• Deduction entry (⊖ through ⊖ 4)

| | | | | |
|----------|----|-------|-------|--------|
| 31/08/98 | 11 | 16:26 | (-)>1 | -10.00 |
|----------|----|-------|-------|--------|

• Refund entry

| | | | | |
|----------|----|-------|--------|--------|
| 31/08/98 | 11 | 16:32 | DPT.06 | R-2.50 |
|----------|----|-------|--------|--------|

• Item percent entry (%1 through %4)

| | | | | |
|----------|----|-------|----|-------|
| 31/08/98 | 11 | 16:32 | %1 | -1.91 |
|----------|----|-------|----|-------|

- Void entry

| | | | |
|----------|----------|--------|---------|
| 31/08/98 | 11 16:32 | DPT.06 | W-12.50 |
|----------|----------|--------|---------|

Validation printing after the finalization of a transaction

| | | | |
|----------|----------|--------------------|--------|
| 31/08/98 | 11 16:32 | ***TOTAL | ¥33.19 |
| | | Transaction symbol | Amount |

TL or **CA2** key

- When an amount tendered entry is made
- When no amount tendered entry is made

CH1 to **CH4** key

- When an amount tendered entry is made
- When no amount tendered entry is made
- When a check cashing operation is made

CR1 to **CR4** key

RA key

RA2 key

PO key

PO2 key

Transaction symbol

*** TOTAL

CASH or CASH2

CHECK or CHECK2 to CHECK4

CHECK or CHECK2 to CHECK4

CA/CHK

CREDIT1 to CREDIT4

*** RA

*** RA2

*** PO

*** PO2

Amount

Sales amount

Sales amount

Amount tendered

Sales amount

Amount tendered

Sales amount

Amount received on account

Amount received on account

Amount paid out

Amount paid out

Validation printing of the training mode

| | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------------------|------|--------|
| 31/08/98 | 03 15:07 | T | CASH | ¥17.00 |
| | | Training mode symbol | | |

Note

- When you make an entry for which compulsory validation printing has been programmed, the "⏏" will light up in the display. Carry out the validation printing successively until the "⏏" goes off (or by the programmed number of times) while replacing validation slips. You cannot proceed to any further entry unless this printing is completed.
- Programmed compulsory validation printing can be overridden by performing the following operation depending upon your initial program setup.

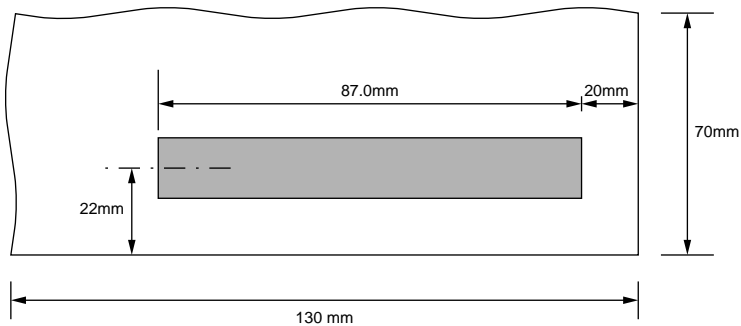
1. Turn the mode switch to the "MGR" position.

2. **•** → **VP**

■ Validation slip specification

Make validation slips according to the following specification. The use of any slips other than specified causes the printer to malfunction.

- Type of paper: plain paper
- Paper thickness: 0.07 to 0.14 mm
- Paper width: 130 mm or more
- Paper height: 70 mm or more
- Print position



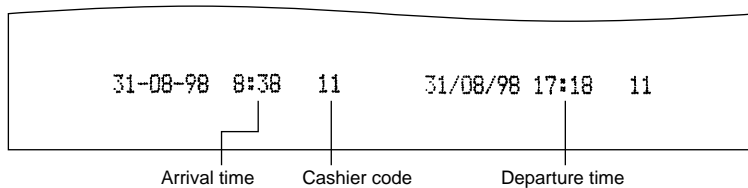
4 Printing of the employee arrival and departure times

The register allows the cashier to print the employee arrival and departure times, etc. using the validation printing function.

1. Turn the mode switch to the "OP X/Z" position.
2. Put a card into the paper chute and perform the following key operation.

- Arrival time
Numeric key 1 →
- Departure time
Numeric key 2 →

3. Sample printout



OVERLAPPED CASHIER ENTRY

This function allows you to switch from one cashier to another and to interrupt the first cashier's entry. So the second cashier can do his or her entry in this mode. For actual use of this function, consult your dealer.

Example

Cashier 1: Entry started
Cashier 2: Cashier change (1 to 2), interrupt initiated
Cashier 2: Transaction finished (2)
Cashier 1: Cashier change (2 to 1), entry restart

- Note**
- When the cashier and clerk system is applied for your register, you cannot operate the overlapped cashier entry.
 - The overlapped cashier entry is not effective while the tendering sale is going on.
 - If any cashier is still making an entry (or has not finalized the transaction yet), the machine does not run in any mode other than REG and MGR and can print no X/Z reports. The error code "E22" and the corresponding cashier code(s) are displayed at this time.

| Key operation | | Comments |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| 1. Cashier 1 is assigned. | <div>(1 <small>CASH #</small>) 100 <input type="text" value="1"/> 360 <input type="text" value="3"/> <input type="text" value="3"/></div> | The entry by cashier 1 is started. |
| 2. Cashier 2 is assigned. | <div>2 <small>CASH #</small> 3 <input type="text" value="⊗"/> 150 <input type="text" value="2"/> <input type="text" value="TL"/></div> | The entry by cashier 2 is started. (The entry by cashier 1 is interrupted.) |
| 3. Cashier 1 is assigned. | <div>1 <small>CASH #</small> 100 <input type="text" value="1"/> 360 <input type="text" value="3"/> <input type="text" value="TL"/></div> | The entry by cashier 1 is restarted. The transaction by cashier 1 is finalized. |

OPERATOR MAINTENANCE

1 In case of power failure

When power is lost, the machine retains its memory contents and all information on sales entries.

- When power failure is encountered in register idle state or during an entry, the machine returned to the normal state of operation after power recovery.
- When power failure is encountered during a printing cycle, the register prints "======" and then carries out the correct printing procedure after power recovery. (See the sample print.)

```
31/08/98 19:16      11
123456 #1577  MAVER
12 BETH

DPT.07             ¥10.00
DPT.08=====
DPT.08             ¥35.00

CASH              ¥45.00
```

2 In case of printer's motor locking

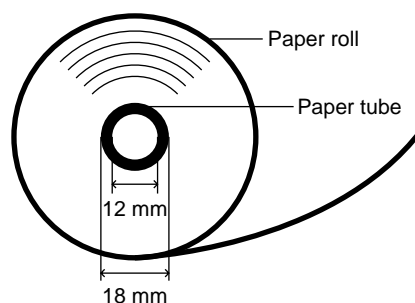
If the printer's motor happens to lock, the printing stalls, the register will continuously start an intermittent beeping tone. If this occurs, please follow the procedure below.

1. Unplug the power cord from the outlet.
2. Insure the printer is clear of any obstructions (e.g paper jams, etc).
3. Plug the power cord into the outlet. The following format appears in the display.
"-----"
4. Feed the receipt and journal paper to the proper position.
5. Press the **[CL]** key.
6. The register prints the power failure symbol and continues printing.

3 Paper roll near-end sensing function (only for the journal paper) <option>

When the journal paper roll comes near the end or is not loaded, the machine senses this condition and sounds an alarm, displaying the error code "E04". At this time, clear the alarm with the **[CL]** key and replace the paper roll as soon as possible. The following entry can be made after clearing the alarm. However, since this function works each time one transaction is completed, the alarm sound will be emitted again as the following transaction is completed unless the paper roll is replaced.

- The sensing position depends upon the size of the paper tube.
Therefore, it is advisable to use paper rolls - whose paper tube is 18 mm in O.D. and 12 mm in I.D. - specified by SHARP.
- If the sensing occurs too early or late, contact your dealer.



4 Installing and removing the paper roll

■ Recording paper specifications

Be sure to use paper rolls specified by SHARP.

The use of any other paper rolls than specified could cause paper jamming, resulting in register malfunction.

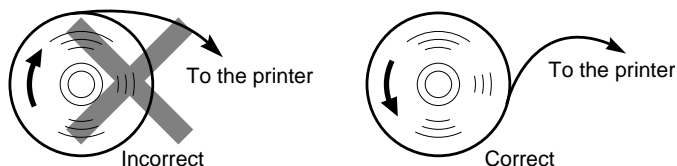
Paper specification

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Paper width: | 44.5 ± 0.5 mm |
| Max. outside diameter: | 80 mm |
| Weight: | 52.3 — 64.0 g/m ² |
| Quality: | bond paper |
| Paper tube: | 18 mm |

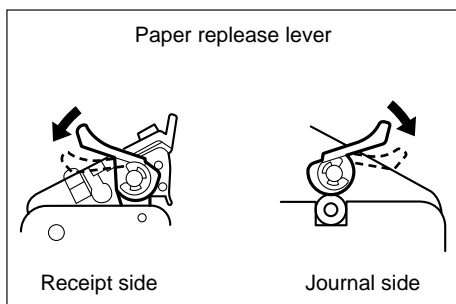
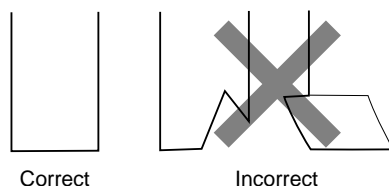
- Be sure to set paper roll(s) prior to using your machine, otherwise it may cause a malfunction.

Install the paper roll in the printer. Be careful then to set the roll and cut the paper end correctly.

(How to set the paper roll)



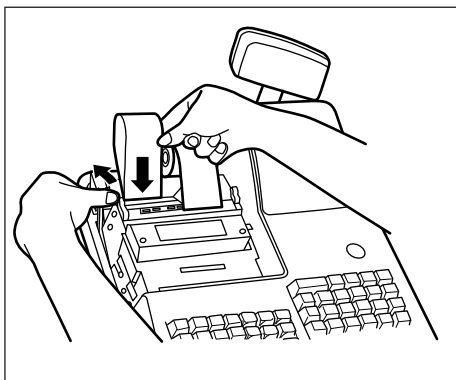
(How to cut the paper end)



To release the paper, press the paper release lever down. It is also used for removing a paper jam. The method for removing a paper jam is described in "Removing a paper jam" later in this section.

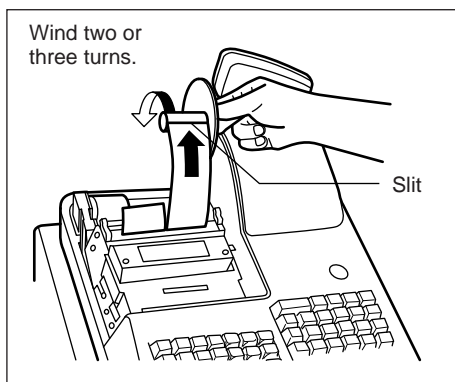
■ Installing the paper roll

Installing the receipt paper roll



1. Turn the mode switch to the "REG" position with the AC cord connected.
2. Remove the printer cover.
3. Set the paper roll correctly and drop it into the printer.
4. Press the receipt paper release lever down and insert the paper end into the paper chute of the printer.
5. Pull the paper end that has come out of the printer, holding down the lever.
6. Advance the paper by a required length by pressing the receipt paper feed key.
7. Replace the printer cover.

Installing the journal paper roll



1. Turn the mode switch to the "REG" position with the AC cord connected.
2. Remove the printer cover.
3. Set the paper roll correctly and drop it into the printer.
4. Press the journal paper release lever down, insert the paper end that has come out of the printer into the slit in the paper take-up spool, wind it two or three turns around spool shaft.
5. Set the spool on the bearing.
6. Replace the printer cover.

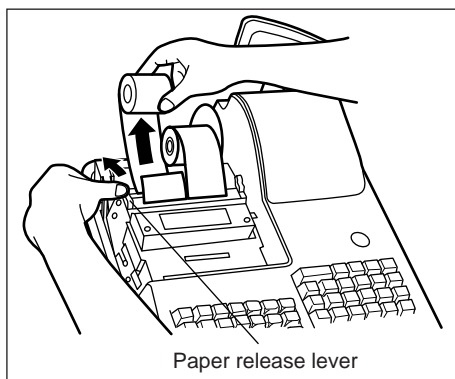
Note

Make sure the ink ribbon cassette has been mounted on the printer when installing the receipt paper roll or the journal paper roll.

■ Removing the paper roll

When a red dye appears on the paper roll, it is time to replace the existing paper roll. Replace the paper roll with a new one.

Removing the receipt paper roll

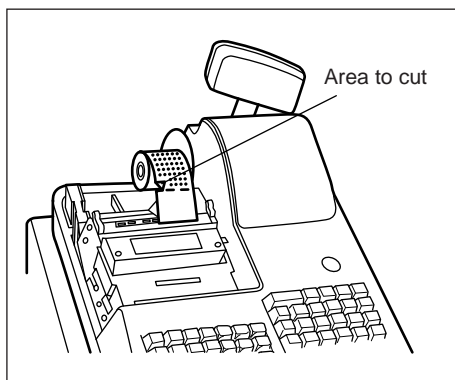


1. Remove the printer cover.
2. Press and hold the receipt paper release lever down and remove the existing paper roll from the paper roll location.

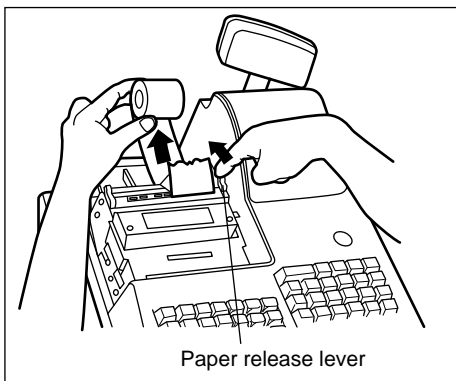
Note

Be sure to pull the roll in the direction of the arrow.

Removing the journal paper roll

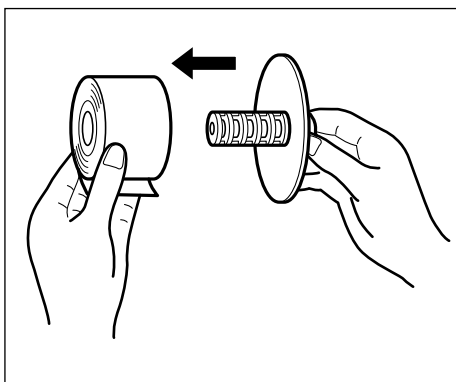


1. Remove the printer cover.
2. Press the journal paper feed key to advance the paper by several lines and then cut it.



3. Press and hold the journal paper release lever down and remove the existing paper roll from the paper roll location.

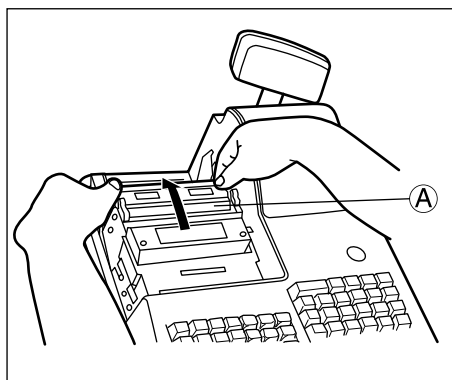
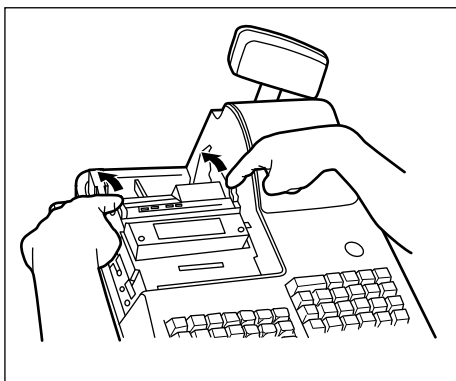
Note Be sure to pull the roll in the direction of the arrow.



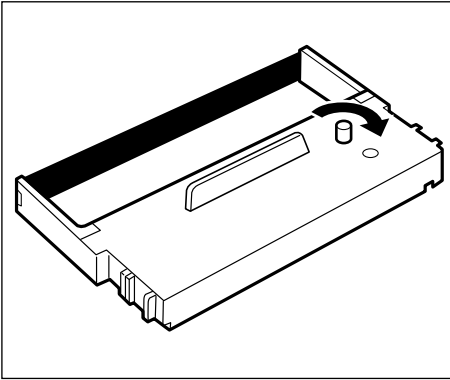
4. Remove the paper roll from the take-up spool.

■ Removing a paper jam

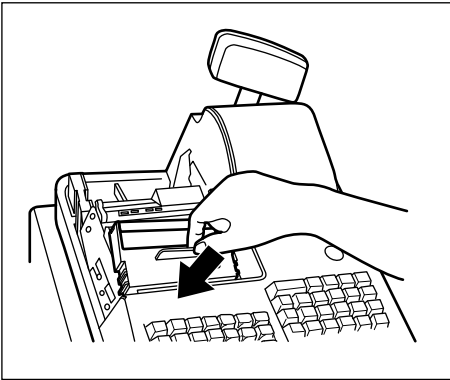
1. Remove the printer cover.
2. **Pressing** the receipt and journal paper release levers at the same time, lift part ① up. (See the drawing below.)
3. Remove the paper jam.
4. Replace part ① gently.
5. Reset the paper roll correctly following the steps shown in "Installing the paper roll".
6. Replace the printer cover.



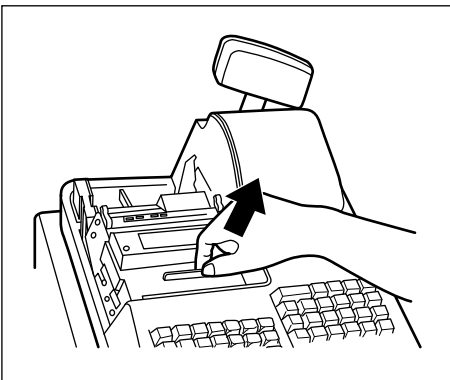
5 Installing the ink ribbon cassette



1. Remove the printer cover.
2. Rotate the knob on the ink ribbon cassette in the direction of the arrow to stretch the ribbon tight.



3. Put the ink ribbon cassette in the location indicated in the figure at left and fix it by using the right and left guides.
4. Rotate the knob two or three turns in the direction of the arrow to make sure it rotates smoothly. Also, make sure the ribbon is not folded.



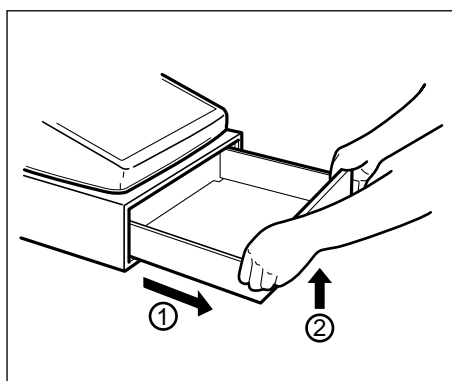
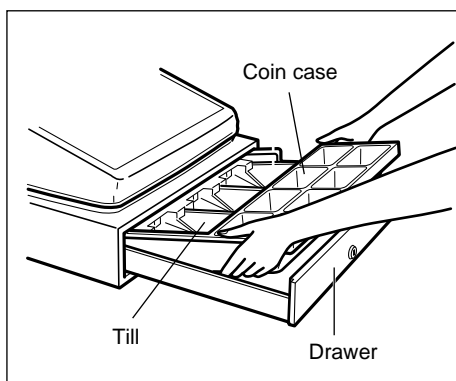
5. To remove the cassette, lift it up.

Precautions:

- Be sure to use an ink ribbon cassette specified by SHARP. The use of any ink ribbon cassettes other than specified could cause troubles in the printer.
- After opening the parcel, be careful not to make the surface of the ink ribbon dirty, and install it soon.
- If you preserve the ink ribbon cassette for a long time, the ink will be dry and the ink ribbon cassette's life will be shortened. Please use it soon. If you do not use it soon, put it in an airtight receptacle and preserve it in a cool and dark place.

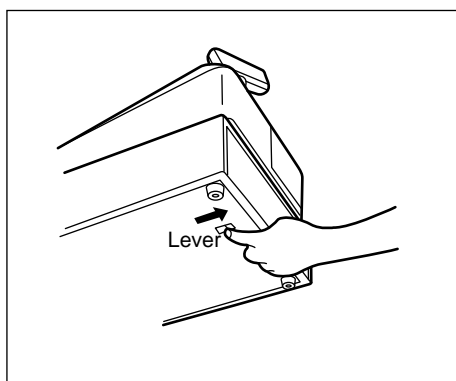
6 Removing the till and the drawer

The till in the register is detachable. After closing your business for the day, remove the till from the drawer and keep the drawer open. The coin case is also detachable from the till. To detach the drawer, pull it forward fully with the till removed, and remove it by lifting it up.



7 Opening the drawer by hand

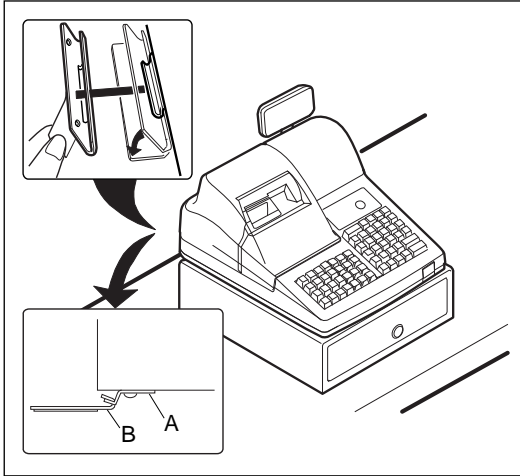
The drawer automatically opens in the usual way. However, when power failure is encountered or the machine becomes out of order, slide the lever located on the machine bottom toward the rear. (See the figure below.) The drawer will not open, if it is locked with a drawer lock key.



8 Installing the fixing angle bracket

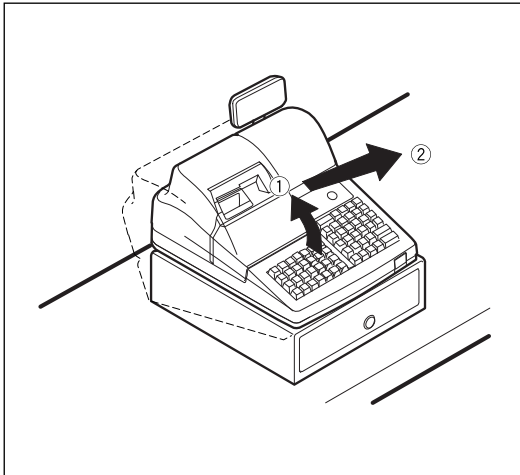
To prevent the register from moving when the drawer opens, the fixing angle bracket is supplied with the register. By attaching the bracket to the table where the register is installed, you can hook the register on this bracket and secure the register to its position.

How to install the fixing angle bracket



1. Thoroughly clean the location where the fixing angle bracket (B) is to be placed.
2. Peel off the adhesive tape on the fixing angle bracket.
3. Hook the angle bracket onto the hook (A) that is located at the bottom rear of the register.
4. Firmly stick the fixing angle bracket to the table surface that you cleaned above.

How to remove the register from the fixing angle bracket



1. Lift up the front of the register and pull the register towards you.

9 Before calling for service

The malfunctions shown in the left-hand column below, labeled "Fault," do not necessarily indicate functional faults of the machine. It is therefore advisable to refer to the "Checking" shown in the right-hand column before calling for service.

| Fault | Checking |
|--|--|
| (1) The display won't be illuminated even when the mode switch is turned to any other position than "ϕ". | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is power supplied to the electric outlet? • Is the power cord plug out or loosely connected to the electrical outlet? |
| (2) The display is illuminated, but the whole machine refuses registrations. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is a cashier code assigned to the register? • Is a clerk code assigned to the register? • Is the mode switch set properly at the "REG" position? |
| (3) No receipt is issued. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is the receipt paper roll properly installed? • Is there a paper jam? • Is the receipt function in the "OFF" status? |
| (4) No journal paper is taken up. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is the take-up spool installed on the bearing properly? • Is there a paper jam? |
| (5) Printing is unusual. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is the ink ribbon cassette installed properly? • Is the ink ribbon life completed? |

■ Error code table

When the following error codes are displayed, press the **CL** key and take a proper action according to the table below.

| Error code | Error status | Action |
|------------|--|---|
| E01 | Registration error | Make a correct key entry. |
| E02 | Misoperation error | Make a correct key entry. |
| E03 | Undefined code is entered. | Enter a correct code, or declare it by the programming. |
| E04 | Paper empty | Replace a journal paper roll with a new one. |
| E05 | Secret code error | Enter a correct secret code. |
| E07 | Memory is full. | Expand the file within a capacity of memory. |
| E11 | Compulsory depression of the ST key for direct finalization | Press the ST key and continue the operation. |
| E12 | Compulsory tendering | Make a tendering operation. |
| E22 | Overlapped cashier error | |
| E23 | Cashier resetting over error | |
| E31 | Compulsory non-add code entry | Enter a non-add code. |
| E32 | No entry of your cashier code | Make a cashier code entry. |
| E33 | The current cashier code should not be changed. | Change a cashier after finalizing the transaction. |
| E34 | Overflow limitation error | Make a registration within a limit of entry. |
| E35 | The open price entry is inhibited. | Make a preset price entry. |
| E36 | The preset price entry is inhibited. | Make an open price entry. |
| E37 | The direct finalization is inhibited. | Make a tendering operation. |
| E39 | Power-off during validation printing | Print a validation again. |
| E58 | Undefined clerk code is entered | Enter a correct clerk code |
| E67 | Registration buffer is full. | |
| E76 | The drawer is still opened. | Close the drawer. |

LIST OF OPTIONS

For your register, the following options are available.

For details, contact your dealer.

- RAM memory chip model ER-03RA
- Remote drawer model ER-05DW
- Till model ER-58CC and till cover model ER-03CV
- EFT interface board model ER-01EF
- Key kit models

By using the following key kits, you can change the keyboard layout of your register including the expansion of the number of departments.

ER-11KT7: 30 regular size key kits

ER-12KT7: 30 1 x 2 size key kits

ER-22KT7: 10 2 x 2 size key kits

ER-11DK7G: 30 regular size dummy key kits

ER-51DK7G: 10 5 x 1 size dummy key kits

SPECIFICATIONS

| | | |
|----------------------|---|--------|
| Model: | ER-A440 | |
| Dimensions: | 355 (W) x 424 (D) x 308 (H) mm | |
| Weight: | 13.5 kg | |
| Power source: | Official (nominal) voltage and frequency | |
| Power consumption: | Stand-by 11.5W Operating 42W (max.) | |
| Working temperature: | 0 °C to 40 °C | |
| Electronics: | LSI (CPU) etc. | |
| Built-in battery: | Rechargeable battery, memory holding time about 1 month (with fully charged built-in battery, at room temperature) | |
| Display: | | |
| Operator display: | 7-segment display (10 positions) | |
| Customer display: | 7-segment display (7 positions) | |
| Printer: | | |
| Type: | 2-station serial dot-matrix (7 x 7 font) printer | |
| Printing speed: | Approx. 3.0 lines/second | |
| Printing capacity: | 24 digits each for receipt and journal paper | |
| Other functions: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Logo message function • Receipt (ON-OFF) function, journal selective function • Receipt and journal independent paper feed function • Validation printing function | |
| Ink ribbon: | Color: Purple (single color) | |
| (Cassette type) | Width: 13 mm | |
| | Length: 9 meters | |
| Paper roll: | Width: 44.5 ± 0.5 mm | |
| | Max. diam.: 80 mm | |
| | Weight: 52.3 - 64.0 g/m ² (bond paper) | |
| Cash drawer: | 5 slots for bill and 8 for coin denominations | |
| Accessories: | Manager key | 2 |
| | Submanager key | 2 |
| | Operator key | 2 |
| | Drawer lock key | 2 |
| | Ink ribbon cassette | 1 |
| | Paper roll | 2 |
| | Take-up spool | 1 |
| | Fixing angle bracket | 1 |
| | Instruction manual | 1 copy |

* Specifications and appearance subject to change without notice for improvement.

FOR CUSTOMERS IN U.K.

IMPORTANT

The wires in this mains lead are coloured in accordance with the following code:

| | |
|---------------|----------------|
| BLUE: | Neutral |
| BROWN: | Live |

As the colours of the wires in the mains lead of this apparatus may not correspond with the coloured markings identifying the terminals in your plug proceed as follows.

The wire which is coloured **BLUE** must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter **N** or coloured black.

The wire which is coloured **BROWN** must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter **L** or coloured red.

The apparatus must be protected by a 3A fuse in the mains plug or distribution board.

CAUTION: DO NOT CONNECT THE LIVE (BROWN) WIRE OR THE NEUTRAL (BLUE) WIRE TO THE EARTH TERMINAL OF YOUR 3-PIN MAINS PLUG.

Environment Protection

The device is supported by a battery. To dispose the battery safely to protect the environment, please note the following points:

- Take the used battery to your local waste depot, dealer or customer service centre for recycling.
- Do not throw the used battery into fire, into water or into the household waste!

Umweltschutz

Das Gerät wird durch eine Batterie gestützt. Um die Batterie sicher und umweltschonend zu entsorgen, beachten Sie bitte folgende Punkte:

- Bringen Sie die leere Batterie zu Ihrer örtlichen Mülldeponie, zum Händler oder zum Kundenservice-Zentrum zur Entsorgung.
- Werfen Sie die leere Batterie niemals ins Feuer, ins Wasser oder in den Hausmüll.

Protection de l'environnement

L'appareil est supporté sur pile. Afin de protéger l'environnement, nous vous recommandons de traiter la pile usagée la façon suivante:

- Apporter la pile usagée à votre centre de traitement des ordures ménagères le plus proche ou, à votre revendeur ou, au service après-vente, pour recyclement.
- Ne jamais jeter la pile usagée dans une source de chaleur, dans l'eau ou dans les vide-ordures.

Miijöskydd

Denna produkt nöddrivs av batteri.

Vid batteribyte skall följande iakttas:

- Det förbrukade batteriet skall inlämnas till er lokala handlare eller till kommunal miljöstation för återinnsamling.
- Kasta ej batteriet i vattnet eller i hushållssoporna. Batteriet får ej heller utsättas för öppen eld.

